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of Oxford, the hen and there ap at said Paris and the prayer of said vson, Judge. Register. e to all ceneerned, in upon himself the

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Volume 7.

OXFORD DISMOGRATIO PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY Geo. Nov. Elkillat.

memor and propagation. Trans:-One dollar and fifty cents in advance :- tertainment." one dollar and seventy-five cents at the end of six months; two dollars at the end of the year, to which twenty-five cents will be added if payment be delayed

Anyenvisioners inserted on reasonable terms, the proprietor not being accountable for any error beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

Book of dok bytalene Executed with nentness and despatch.

Pominatr.

The Yankee Girl.

She laughs and runs, a cherab thing And proud as the disating sire To see her pluck the bads of spring, Or play by the winter fire. Her golden hair falls thick and fair In many a wavy cuil; And freshly sleck is the ruddy check Of the intant Yankee Girl.

The years steat on, and day by day, Her native chaims expand; Till her proud face beams in the summer ray, lake the rose in her own blest land. There's music in her laughing tone, A dark shade on the curl; And beauty makes her chesen throne On the brose of the Yankee Cirl.

She is standing now, a happy bride, At the holy alter rail. While the sacred blush of maiden pride Gives a tiege to the snawy veil. Her eye of light is the diamond bright, Her innocence the pearl; And these are ever the bridal gems That are worn by by the Yankee Girl.

End Divite Allenda

Animat sanacity.-The elephant is, per-

end the regulated force of this action comprises his power. Of the docility and instinct of the animal, many anecdotes are recorded, and I shall enlarge them by one, for whose authenticity I and cruel keeper. The elephant, satisfied of his master's intention, industriously separated it into gations were imposed upon this Government, to faciliate the transportation of their surplus products to market. They wished to overcome the walked to the opposite side of the stable. The Bullanother important question is here naturally presented: Has the General Government products to market. This is the largest product of the stable with the people in escaping the vortex.

In the year 1825, an appropriation for the

Newsub of Junggarb, was usually driven, daily, Preasury have been expended for this measure, mounted. The reasons, which operated upon the have paid but into the neighboring jungles of Girar, to collect, after every obligation on the part of the Govern-country to construct this work, have long since Three numbers bottoms have we contributgreen boughes to serve for fodder; with these the ment had been fulfilled, I shall have a right to ceased to exist. But has this road terminated on ed in Maine to defray the expenses of this Govanimal would return to the court yard of the expect the co-operation of every advocate for the banks of the Onio ? No, sir. It has crossed ernment, where these three States have contri-Servi, and carefully unloading himself, pack them, economy and reform, here or elsewhere, in ar- the Onio river, and now pervades the whole ex- buted one norman. after the labor was concluded, he would pick up al, inexpedient, and unjust.

I the stable door remained closed provements, which I believe to be unconstitution—and where, sir, is this road to terminate and other Atlantic States in banks of the Mississippi? Or at the base of the appropriations for light-houses, harbors, forts, are sold for one dollars per acre, but now they continue waving it in his trunk, to protect him April 30, 1862, for the admission of Ohio into say the friends of this visionary project, which to be diverted from the question immediately unsuanitions buzzing around. The Mahout who House The act provides a limited only by the shores of the Pacific. The tions for light-houses, harbors, &c., are of a new label. musquitoes buzzing around. The Mahout who House. The 7th section of the act provides: limited only by the shores of the Pacific. The tions for light-houses, harbors, &c., are of a new At another time, we are told, it will bind this time frameworks finds intentional forms of the road tens originally subject shall be properly local character. When that Union together by the strongest ties. Is this ture, frequently placed a little infant about four net proceeds of the lands lying with the said and expensive part of the road, was originally subject shall be properly before us, I will then junction of "Kubbur dah," (take care) and the day of June next, after deducting all expenses tended it about six hundred miles into the level from any section of this Union that is not electronic to the respondence of the west and now a single mile is come. In authorized by the constitution. But suppose, the rest and now a single mile is come. In authorized by the constitution. But suppose, the rest and now a single mile is come. In authorized by the constitution. But suppose, the rest and now a single mile is come.

the declared his favorite animal understood as per-lof this road through the Western States in ful-ling at the western boundary of the Connecticut people of the North or South to make roads for

mon pets I have heard of during my residence in from the navigable waters emptying into the Attack, was a young lion, which my friend, lantic, to and through the States of Ohio, Indiana, other purpose whatever, for the term of five years, in the little creature grow in statute. Add to this the three per cent find. gentleness and affection that no means were used to restrain him; and wandering about the bungalow and compound as a domestic, he won the attachment and confidence of every one around him. True, a stranger sometimes started on be-Amounting in the aggregate to ing ushered into a drawing room, and observing. The five per cent, fund on the net a young lion quietly reposing on the Persian rug; but his character was soon known, and all admired the noble qualities of the noble brute. On occasions of defection or backsliding in his usual behavior, Capt. S—would strike him slightly with a little riding whip, on which he would rush into the derssing room of his mistress, clinging Difference between the two aggreround her feet for protection. When Capt. Sand wife were returning from their evening drive

SPEECH OF MR. PARRIS, OF MAINE.

On the Cumberland Road, and Constitutional pow-

emocrat Paris, Maine, Tuesday, March 31, 1840.

feetly as himself. The natives are celebrated filment of a contract. Can that gentleman, or Western Reserve, in the State of Ohio; to an the West? Do they find it in the clause "to for their talents as racontcurs; and since the time any other member of this House, point me to any act passed March 3, 1827, appropriating public provide for the common defence and general All native princes enfertain "bhats," as our Government is a party, has any existence. I am lands in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, injustice and rascality, under some plausible presovereigns of olden times did jesters; and among now prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of education. sovereigns of olden times did jesters; and among now prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of education.

the laboring classes, it is common to see half a the country evidence, which cannot be battered. We are told that these States have not taxed plored. Is it found where power is given "to dozen half made people, with bare backs, but down, to prove that the General Government has the Government lands within their limits? And establish post roads," or "to regulate commerce?" gaudy turbans, squatted cowering round a bright more than complied with the terms of the com-judy have they not done it? Because, sir, no I am aware that the power to appropriate money wooden fire, telling bhats to each other, until gun- pact. I refer gentlemen to document No. 350, such power is given them by the constitution or for the Cumberland road has been claimed, at fire in the morning. The most absurd legends from the Secretary of the Treasury, laid before the compact. Their expressed stipulations with different periods, under all these clauses of the are remembered for occasion, and if these fail, the House during the last Congress, which gives, the Government in the acts of admission, preclude Constitution. But now all are abandoned, and the "hintus" is filled up with treasured anecdotes as the result, the whole amount of the proceeds for ever any such pretensions. I will read from its advocates rely solely on the stipulations of the of the "Saib Logue" a fertile source of recount- of the sales of the public lands, and the amount the act passed April 30, 1862, which provides compact. But whether you look to the compact ing to such of the peasants as may have been appropriated for the constructions of the Cum- "that every and each tract of land sold by Con- or the Constitution itself for a foundation on

> which those States have received from the Government, and expended on other roads within their limits

proceeds of the public land sold in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, up to the 1st of January, 1838, which they are entitled to by the compact, amounts to only

sun, the lion would lift his royal paw, and admin- rnousand pollars of the people's money, and debt of the Revolution has been liquidated with only the sovereignty of the States but the liberties ister the same to the poor pup with an impress-squandered in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illi-the moneys received from customs, and not from of the people. ment which sent him rolling along the grass—nois, to make them roads, at an average expense.

Thus matters remained until the highly favored of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars per mile.—stipulated. How, then, stands the account be-possess a country that claims many advantages. native of the jungle wastes attained some eighteen If the authority I have here introduced be correct, tween the public land and the public Treasury? over the North in the temperature of its climate Animal sanderry.—The elephant is, per- months of age, when his master having occasion and I challenge contradiction, then it is suffici- The cost of the acquisition and haps, the strongest instance to be found in the months of age, when his master naving occasion and I challenge contradiction, then it is sumcissively a few miles from the camp than fulfilled by the Federal Government, and which when he requires the animal to turn, he captured to fellow in fortunately a few miles from the camp that those States, now asking an annuity of about the which when he requires the animal to turn, he captured to fellow him, and excited creature, make a million of dollars, to be expended on the captured to the fellow in the captured to fellow him being binned in the captured to the fellow in the captured t which when he requires the animal to turn, he springing forward to follow him, hung himself in this tond, are indebted to the Government, upon Expense for protecting the set-If he intends the animal to stop, the driver his securing chain. [Mrs. Postan's Westen Inevery principle of equity, five and a half outlions of politais.

But amid this profuse expenditure of the public money, the country naturally inquires where and when is it to terminate ? A document is laid have the authority of the owner of the intelligent of the composition of the intelligent of the make Internal Improvements. In the House of the expense necessary in completing this work at Receipts from land sales about eight millions of dollars, additional to the Mr. Speaker: If I were to judge from the re-amount already expended. I find, also, that one Making a balance due the Treas-

ligent brute flashed upon the mind of his master formed its part of the compact? This is the and those upon the Atlantic frontier. The road, paid but finding his unworthiness exposed, fell at the feet assue rests the fate of this bill. Should I succeed then pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury an annual average and the succeed the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury an annual average and the succeed the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury an annual average and the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury an annual average and the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury an annual average and the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury and annual average and the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury and annual average and the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury and annual average and the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury and annual average and the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury and annual average and the pioneers of the terest, his been made,—into the Treasury and annual average and the pioneers of the terest has been made,—into the Treasury and annual average and the pioneers of the terest has been made,—into the Treasury and annual average and the pioneers of the terest has been made,—into the Treasury and annual average and the pioneers of the terest has been made,—into the Treasury and the pioneers of the terest has been made,—into the Treasury and the pioneers of the terest has been made,—into the Treasury and the pioneers of the terest has been made,—into the Treasury and the pioneers of the terest has been made,—into the Treasury and the pioneers of the terest has been made,—into the terest has b of his employer, arcknowledging the aggression, in demonstrating to the House by documentary. The Alleganics, that once presented management age amount of Name and at Language and Languag

of Scheherazde, this seems to have been the other contract than the one I have just read, em-lands in Ohio to making a turnpike road from welfare?" Sir, the old Federal doctrine, once favorite Indian, as well as Arabian Nights' En- braced in the act of admission? No, sir, no Columbus to Sandusky city; also to several acts advocated, that this clause of the Constitution other contract favoring this claim, to which this granting large tracts of the most valuable public gave Congress the power to work every species of

brought into communion with European residents. berland road. In that document, I find that the gress from and after the thirtieth day of June which to rest this claim, it will be found as baseless and repairing of the Cumberland road, leading laid by order or under the authority of the State,

The power which the people of the several states delegated to Congress was ment to be

erroneous and deceptive.

management of the public lands

The funds reserved out of the proceeds of the sales for the new States

poor animal daily grew more spare and feeble, as a Representative from the North would interprete cost of any street in any city of this Union. Treasury for their purchase-money and manage—their own expense, as the people of the North have ment, more than one number and returned. hastened to his stable, ob-this massure. The rentlement for the Cumberland road. Now I (said Mr. P.) yet an unoroaken winderness, exceeds per mile the Revolution, but are now indebted to the we are very wining they should make them at Treasury for their purchase-money and manage—their own expense, as the people of the North have ment, more than one number and rentlement of the General Government is Lions or pollars. Who, then, can doubt the eriment. But if gentlemen will point out to injustice of diverting that source of the revenues me a constitutional power for renaving to the My friend returned, hastened to his stable, ob- this measure. The gentleman from Ohio, in a bound, under the compact, to enter in such a injustice of diverting that source of the revenues me a constitutional power for repaying to the having had no previous reason to suspect the what all are willing to admit and what are constitutional contents and what are constitutional power for repaying to the public lands to works of internal improvements? Was having had no previous reason to suspect the what all are willing to admit, and what no one it originally contemplated by Mr. Jefferson, whose the public lands, to works of internal improve-making roads the last fifty years, I shall be better honesty of the servant, was at a loss to discover has ever denied, that the States of Ohio, Illinois, authority the gentleman from Ohio invoked, that ment? Every dollar of the vast amount of mon-prepared to reconcile an appropriation for the cause for his evident alteration. The poor ele-Indiana, and Missouri, were entitled, under the this road should be a magnificent structure, or cy, abstracted from the Treasury and expended compact made with them by the General Govten that a visionary project should growout of it, after the constitutional powers and obligations to this constitutional powers and obligations to this ted his welcome, raised his trunk as a salam, ernment at the time they were admitted into the fording any portion of the people a pretence for toms. And who have paid the customs? The Government. and moved about, affording in his mute but ex- Union, to five per cent, or one-twentieth part of plundering the Government? No, sir. The people of Maine and other States, who have no The result of a system of internal improvepressive manner every demonstration of joy. His the net proceeds of the sales of public lands only object of setting apart one-twentieth of the interest in this work, and who have contributed ments, as pursued by Pennsylvania, Maryl n.l., and cruel keeper. The elephant, satisfied of his I aparehand will attempt to down that such other than the Ohio since to the Alamin and Illinois, that are re-

that the animals are influenced by the passion of State of Ohio, leaving two per cent. of the appro- the claim of these States to the further munifibre received but one dollar where we have paid be dissolved until the deeds of a W. Jington, a fear; but declare their obedience to be an inpulse priation, contained in the first mentioned act, for cence of Government, and to show what a vast six. But how stands the case in those Western Warren, and a Montgomery, are lust to the knowledge. of gratitude, and believe them to possess the reating out and making roads to that State.—I amount of the public domain has been squander.

A gentleman late in command of the Bheel mitted into the Union upon the same conditions.

Correct Guyzorat, possessed a fine elephant to the Union upon the same conditions.

Correct Guyzorat, possessed a fine elephant to the Union upon the same conditions.

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Correct Guyzorat for the first correct of the first

Number 33.

If an attempt has been made by any member nature and extent, before it could be exercised, to leave an impression upon the House that this If power had been claimed under the Constitution, Government is under any obligations to these by its framers, to enter into a splendid system of States for any acts of disinterested benevolence, in internal improvements, and thereby recognise 1,271,746, forbearing to exercise the right of taxation upon the gross injustice of robbing one portion of the these lands, such an inference would be most country to benefit another, not a State of the Confederacy would have ratified it. I contend It now becomes important to inquire for what that Congress has no power to make appropriaobject these lands were ceded to the General tions for improving territory over which this Gov-Government, and how far they have answered the purposes of their destination. If I have understood correctly, the public lands were ceded to exercise exclusive legislation over this 2,119,578 by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and District, and to exercise like authority over all Georgia to the Government, not for the purposes places purchased by the consent of the Legisla-of education or internal improvements, nor to be "Snap" would spring forward and leap into the hongy, half mad with delight at a re-union. A trovertible, as it will be astounding to the country, gle; and it can be clearly hown, by the authenlittle bull puppy was an especial favorite with that the Treasury has been robbed of more than ficated tables, that the lands have in no part and ment could then be extended over any portion of Snap; yet sometimes, as they lay basking in the rive Millions four number and seventy swered the purposes of their destination. The this Union, and, with its might, prostrate not

and fertility of its soil, without asking us to make their roads at an expense of fifteen to twenty \$102,220,000 thousand dollars per mile? Is it not enough that those who have taken possession of our public 85,974,000 lands, in open defiance of law, have demanded and received at our hands pre-emption acts, 15,000,000 graduation laws, and laws confirmi gtieir titles Sir, if I could but take these gentlenen to my district, and there let them witness the enormous 4,410,000 expense and toil that an industrious and enterprising population are subjected to in making 207,694,000 their roads passable through a mountain region, 104,000,000 I could not fail to satisfy them of the gr an other in the Bengal service, possessed a handeme elephant, which he was accustomed to see
find with a certain allowance of grain daily; business requiring his absence, he confided the care
of his favorite to a worthless keeper, who in the
interim, stelle and appropriated a large proportion
of the grain intended for the elephant's use. The
poor animal daily grew more spare and feeble, as a Representative from the North would interact the cost of any street in any city of this Union.

Making a balance due the Treasury of

\$103,604,000

When the condition and interact the public to make roads for squatters and pillagers upon our public domain. Such an outrage upon our rights and our property is not only making intreatment the public to make roads for squatters and pillagers upon our public domain. Such an outrage upon our rights and our property is not only making intreatment to make roads for squatters and pillagers upon our public domain. Such an outrage upon our
rights and our property is not only making intreatment to make roads for squatters and pillagers upon our
poor all his batteries were directed towards the memstandard and property is not only failed to answer the public to the constitutions upon the most sacred
of their destination, in discharging the debt of
the Revolution, but are now indebted to the
the Revolution, but are now indebted to the
their own expense, as the people of the North have

In the year 1825, an appropriation for the Cumberland road was before Congress, and I was rejoiced to find one act during the temporizing \$326,000 policy of Mr. Monroe's administration, that was worthy of commendation : that was his veto of the bill. [Here Mr. P. read some extracts from Mr. Monroe's veto Message.]

At one time, we are told by the friends of this together for use, in the smallest and most come resting the progress of a system of internal instead of that great and powerful State. But when But we are told that this great disproportion is late their price? In 1802, the public lands sold, pret monner. If the stable door remained closed provements, which I believe to be unconstitution—and where, sir, is this road to terminate? On the made up to Maine and other Atlantic States in in Ohio, for two dollars per acre, but now they

command was never disregarded. The animal incident to the same, shall be applied to the laywould wave a bough over the little child as it lay ing out and making public roads leading from puted by engineers to cost the enormous sum of our amount, the appropriations made to Maine away beyond the snot where the father had placed to the said State and through the state and the stat away beyond the spot where the father had placed to the Ohio, to the said State, and through the tion of this Government, and its expense increase how, then, would stand our account with those sacred and stronger ties than mere dellars and it, the elephant would gently more it back again same. I find, also, by a subsequent law, passed in the same progressive ratio, and the wealth of States?

same I find, also, by a subsequent law, passed in the same progressive ratio, and the wealth of States?

same I find, also, by a subsequent law, passed in the same progressive ratio, and the wealth of States?

same I find, also, by a subsequent law, passed in the same progressive ratio, and the wealth of States?

In the four years ending Jan. 1, 1838, Maine triots of the Revolution, who poured it is, the The native keepers of elephants will not allow cent. to laying out and making roads within the paid into the national Treasury \$1,804,000, and water, on the fields of Lexington and Banker's received for light-houses, &c., \$240,000. We Hill, at Spratogu and Yorktown; and it cannot

Gorps of Guzzerat, possessed a fine elephant, to as Ohio.

Congress, passed reo 25, 1520, granting a nerry right mittons of deltars. Paid into the longer than 1 intended when I liest rose, In conwhich the Mahout was accustomed to relate as they are called, or long stories which says he asks an appropriation for the continuation commencing at the Miami rapids, and terminate do gentlemen recognize the power to subject the favor in this House and favor throughout the

Finn w. once, a long time ago, a witness for the presecution in a case before the Common Pleas, in Rosson, and his testimony was so direct and concensive, that the counsel for the defence thought it neccessary to discredit him.-The following anecdote ensued: "Mr. Finn, you live in ---- street do you

"Yes I do." "You have lived there a great while?"

"Several years." " Does not a female live there under your protection?" "There does"

" Does she bear your name?" "She is certainly known in the neighborhood

whom you have been pleased to speak with such levity is my mother, and I have known but one man, base enough to breath aught against her. You, sir, can guess who he is. True, she is under my protection. She protected me their long hair is the only valuable thing about the course will not only insure the through my infancy and obliditied and it is the their long hair is the only valuable thing about the protection of the homors. By here

Chinese, eminent learning is attained only by ing phrase on the door of his cabinet"; great application and perserverance. The first time is my estate !" years at school are spent in committing the cannonical books to memory; another six years are
required to supply them with phrases for a good

Men dying make their wills, why c r

Because they have their wills if the style: and an additional number of years spent in incessant toil are needed to insure success. Long before the break of day, the Chinese stu-MAINE BOTANI dent may be heard chanting the sacred books, and till late at night the same task is continued Of one man is related that he tied his hair to n beam of the house, in order to prevent his nodding to sleep. Another, more resolute, was in
the habit of driving an awl into his thigh, when
this practice, to the inclined to slumber. One poor lad suspended that he continues to reserve to the state of the sta his book to the horns of his buffalo, that he might learn while following the plough; and another boared a hole in the wainscot of his cottage,

pair, and was removing to a manual employment when the saw an old woman rubbing a crow bar curable, would be preferred.

A full assertment of sections in the paper with a steel sealed when the saw an old woman rubbing a crow bar curable, would be preferred.

A full assertment of sections are selected as in will obtain it. on a state; he asked her the reason: she replied but she was just in want want of a needle, and the wall rob down the crow bar till the gat it small enough. The patience of the based female provoked him to make another at
Maine Botanic Infirmary,

Will assortment of THEOMYSONEAN

Sub Agents in Maine will hereafter from the New England Office.

Sub Agents in Maine will hereafter from the New England Office with or without Vapor Baths; three dollars per week

JAMIN BRANDRETH'S VEG

VERSAL PILL cempt, and he succeeded in attaining to the rank | Westbrook, February 10, 1840. of eminence in the empire. -[Medhurst on the Stare and Prospects of China.

IRON IN OAK.—The frequent effects of light- Farm) would be let at the halves, containing about shed with the Genuine Pills, Buy of the ning upon this monarch of the forest, has excited the attention of the philosophic mind. After citing several examples of the manner in logs and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient the forest of the manner in logs and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient the forest of the manner in logs and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient the forest of the manner in logs and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient the forest of the manner in logs and in excellent repair. which the oak has been singled out from other trees immediately adjoining, and of equal height, a writer upon the subject says: "It is well known by chemists that oak contains a considerable portion of iron in its composition. This metal, it may be presumed, is held in solution by the sap, and equally distributed throughout the whole tree; may it not be owing to this circumstance that the oak is so frequently a victim to that power, which in fact it solicits with extended arms, to its own destruction? This completely situated for a Public House, and has about 75 is a fact worthy of notice, and ought to be acres of land attached to the same under the best cultiva-known, in order to prevent persons taking shelter in situations attended with such imminent danger."

There is no nation where madness is so rare, as in Turkey, where the people, of all others, the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, under the luias in Turkey, where the people, of all others, think the least. In France, Germany, and England—countries most distinguished for their intellectual activity—the number of suicides is greater than in any other countries.

the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, under the tuilion of Mr. Ozias Millert; and as he has heretofore the instructor, and the instructor, and the instruction is improving, we, with confidence invite youths of both sexes, whose object is to obtain useful knowledge. It is come and sec for themselves; according that it will be the care of the Trustees and Preceptor to reschool to them both agreeable and profitable

The second of Day OF MARCH next, under the tuilous feed of profite of Brandre h's Vegelab can be a like in the instructor, and its instructor, and the instructor, and the instructor, and the instructor, and the instructor, and its instr

THE TRUE SENTIMENT.—" Our children, ot Hebron, Feb. 10, 1846. home or abroad, are mirrors in which our own characters may be seen."

Profess great friendship for the man—tell how SADDLE, HARNES much you love him; proclaim how many excellent traits he possesses; and then with a solemn sanctified look, and most impressive sigh, express your fear—yes, your fear that all is not for Cesh or Country to Cook or Cook or Country to Cook or Co

Cotton Mather, who knew the value of time in every thing, was never willing to lose a moment of it. To effect this purpose, he had written upon the door of his study, in large capual letters-" Be Brief!"

Luxuries and ornaments should not be conto. He respects to sidered necessaries, extravigance the basis of Cutting done at a constant of Paris, August 1981 (Paris, August 1981).

When a true genius appears in the world. you may know him by this sign, that the dunces are all in confederacy against him.

following is related of the good man and actor, party of some half dozen sojourning together, who fell a victim to the acquigence of the Trans- full of all kinds of mischief:--

Broken glasses. Cutting all the bed cords in the house, 50 00 prer the body, because the circulation in all course disordered by the bad hor Kicking in pannels and breaking

locks, 75 00 The Blood, in this case, as well a seaults on waiters, \$10 each, blacked eyes and doctor's bills included, 40 00 throw out the capillary, reseals in order to case
throw out these hunters. This is the 4 assaults on waiters, \$10 each, black-Cocktails before breakfust, sent to Sundries at bar,

Astral Lamps, Looking-glasses, &c., broken by firing pistols at them, 215 00 of the ganagion or the lad nature of if he was sickly before, and his human infinitely more expected to dauger this Bells cracked by being rung foriously in the night. Extra shines generally,

Long HAIR,—The Boston Times entertains blood not having the power to throw by the name of Mrs. Finn."

"Is she your wife?"

"No we were never legally married."

"That will do, sir—I have no more to ask."

"But I have something more to answer, sir," replied Finn with spirit. "The Mrs. Finn of whom you have been pleased to speak with

through my infancy and childhood, and it is but paying a small part of the debt I owe her, to do as much for her in her old age."

The baffled conncellor had not another word peare was—" Consider time for precious to but the interval of t peare was-" Consider time too precious to be in the

spent in gossipping,"

Westbledgen

INFINIARY, that he might steal a glumpse of his neighbor's where every exerting, for and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health his assistants. Discoss and shade except contagions, and by none of which are admitted as treated with unsurpassions assigned was too hard, gave up his book in des-

RARE CHANCE.

COL. S. CROCKETT, or CAPT, W. F. WELCH, of Welchville. GOOD BARGAIN. For Sale or to Let. 20

JOSEPH WILSON.

HEBRON ACADEMY.

Paris, Dec 10. above, for which the

HS parters praying for license to sell and convey so must a near Me sers | dobts and incidental charges: where all bust-That the petitioner give notice thereof to il ceased and to all persons interested in said a copy of this order to be published in the printed at Paris, in said county, there weeks

ISAAO EANDARD DIXFIELD, ME.

of Alassachi

SMALL POX is a complaint in than at 100 other time of Hel Dr. ever, is subject to it at any period of \$13 00, this disease does really consist in a 140 00 hunsors having become mixed with the either from contagion or otherwise, produces shiverings, ferers, bearings.

The rkin is covered with matules 7 50 or less quantity according to the pro-condition of the body. After these p 34 00 subsides, and in about ten or twelve. dust. This the third period.
The Small Pox is deadly or mild, 4 39 00 Acadth before the attack; for, the blue 50 00 the previous contup state of the hur resist the disease—and in this case be mortal, provided no preventive of

N. B. Be careful and pever pare

professing to be Brandreth's Pills, und its any one of this class made an Agei agents have invanianing in Except.

This certificate is renewed yearly.

Or of MR JOHN Who is DR. BRANDRETH'S duly

Paris-CROCKER & SHAW. So. Paris-A. Hall, Jr. Buckfield-A. F. Cole. Rumford-Otis C. Isol.ter. Dixfield-1, N, & C. Stanley

Jay-Joel Paine, Be hel-J. K. Kimball, Livermore—Britton & Morrison J. Gooldige.
N. ... Kimball & Walker. Woodstock-Welcome Kinsley. Hartford-Hall & Haines. Greenwood-Welcome Kinsley. Albany-Lovejoy & French. Purner-Philo Clark. Norwny-Jotlam Goodnow. Locell-James Walker. Waterford-Noyes & Noble. S. R. H. Gerry.
Stoeden—Benjamin Aevern.
Fryeburg—H. C. Boswell.
Porter—John Higgins.
Hiram—Jose h Butterfield.
Canton Mills—J. M. Deshon.
Oxford—Claurica Docall.

they may appear at a Profette Court the be link

M. and shew cause, if any they have, why the pe-tion should not be gramed.

it, on the fourteenth day of March pext.

LYMAN HAWSE Copy Attest-Levi Stone

Secretary was a second with the second of the second of the

effect, be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

of the Charter of the People's Bank, Bangor. resentatives in Legislature assembled, That the hundred and thirty-eight, be and the same is hereby extended, for the term of two years, from and after Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.
Approved by the Governor, February 17, 1840, An Act to regulate the taking of fish, and for the preservation thereof in the several rivers, and reams emptying into rivers in this State. SECTION I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the County Commissioners in the severa Counties in this State, shall have the care of en-

forcing the regulations for taking and preserving the

Salmon, Shad and Alewives in all rivers and streams

when they may deem it for the general good within

their respective Counties; and it shall be their duty

from time to time to examine all dams and obstrac-

tions in rivers, and streams emptying into rivers in

which Salman, Shad or Alewives abound and de-

termine after due notice in writing to one or more

of the parties interested and a hearing thereon,

what would be a suitable fish way or passage way

for fish in such dam or obstruction, not exceeding

one fast in fifteen of the width of the river or

stream at the dam. And after their determination,

and twenty days notice, to be published in a news-

paper printed in the county, if any, and if not, in

build such fish way and to keep the same open; if

such owner or owners shall neglect or refuse to

prepare and open such fish way, then the County

Commissioners shall prepare and open a sufficient passage way for fish through such dam or obstruc-

of such dam or obstruction to pay the expenses in-

curred in opening such passage way within thirty days, the same shall be paid by the County Treas-

urer; and the County Attorney shall commence an action against such owner or owners for the

same, and the damage recoverable shall be the

amount paid and interest, at the rate of twelve per

cent, until paid, and a lien for the payment of said

damages is hereby created on the Mills and other

property of whatever description, situated on said

dam or to other persons, and commencing from the

time said passage way shall be opened aforesaid;

Provided that any person aggrieved by any decision of the County Commissioners, by entering into

recognizance as in other cases of appeal, may have

an appeal to the Supreme Court, who shall have

power to reverse, modify or confirm such decision:

term of the Suprome Court, the decision of the

and if the appeal he not prosecuted at the next

county Commissioners shall be final and in full

SEC. 2. Be it forther enacted, That the County

Commissioners aforesaid, shall define and describe

in writing, the extent and limits of such fish way,

and cause the same to be entered in the records of

the city, town or plantation in which the said fish

way is situated; and if any person shall take any

of the fich storesaid, in any such fishway, or within

the space of twenty feet on each side thereof, and

stending of the same width fifty feet below such

fishway, or within fifty feet above or below any

dam or dams erected or which may hereafter be

prected on any such river or stream, which requires

a fishway to be made through the same, or shall by

placing any impediments in or near such fishway,

or by any other means hinder or obstruct the pass-

age of fish up, through, or over such fishway, be-

July in each year, the person so offending shall for-

fest and pay a penalty of not less than five dollars

and by the fifteenth day of July of each year, all

wiers shall be stripped so as to admit of a free

refusal or neglect, the owner or owners thereof.

shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten dollars nor

ess than five dollars per day until the same shall

se stripped as aforesaid, to be recovered in an ac-

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That all Acis and

parts of Acts in relation to taking and preserving

l'ickerel and 'l'root in ponds and streams, be, and

the same are hereby repealed; And that all Acts

and parts of Acts, heretofore existing in this State,

Shad and Alewives in all rivers and streams, be,

and the same are hereby repealed, except where

an interest therein has been vested in any town.-

Provided however that all suits or presecutions now

pending may be proceeded in to final judgment and

execution, unless the defendants shall pay the costs

of said prosecutions, in the same manner as if this

act had not been passed.

And this Act shall take effect and be in force

Approved by the Governor, February 18, 1840.

An Act additional to an Act entitled 'An Act alter-

ing the times of holding the District Court for the

estern District in the County of Franklin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Iten-

rescutatives in Legislature assembled, That the Act to which this is additional, shall take effect and be

in force from and after the nineteenth day of Feb.

Approved by the Governor, February 19, 1840.

the jurisdiction and proceedings of Courts of

SECTION 1. He it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives in Legislature assembled,

That whenever it shall be represented and made to

appear to any Judge of Probate, within this State,

by any executor or administrator, that any person

deceased, in his life time entered into a bond, cav-

edant, or contract, to convey any real estate, to the

festator or intestate of such executor or adminis-

trator; but was provented by death, the said Jedge of Probate, shall have the same power to authorize

the executor or administrator of such secessed per-

son to make conveyance of such real estate to the executor or administrator of the person so contract-

ed with, which he now has to authorize such con-

veyance to the person contracted with, himself be-

ing alive-And the executor or administrator to

whom such conveyance shall be made as aforesaid.

shall stand seized and possessed of such real estate.

is, of real estate set off to him on Execution.

to the same uses and for the same purposes, as be

Suc. 2. Be it further enacted, That whenever

the Commissioners who have been, or bereafter

reary instant, instead of the first day of March as

An Act additional to the several Acts to regulate

provided m said Act.

from and after its approval by the Governor.

elation to the taking and preservation of Salmon.

tion of debt, to the use of the County within which

such offence is committed,

passage of fish through the same; and in case of

lam, whether belonging to the owners of said

on, at the expense of the owner or owners there-

And in case of refusal of the owner or owners

e State paper, to the awner or owners thereof, to

STATE OF MAINE. In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty. An Act in addition to 'An Act establishing the

EASTERN ARGUS.

EXTRA.

PUBLIC LAWS

County of Aroostook. SECTION 1. Be it snacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That 'an Act additional to an Act to regulate the jerisdiction and proceedings of the Courts of Pro-bate, approved March tenth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five and also 'an Act providing for the appointment of a Judge and Register of Probate for the northern district of the County of Washington,' approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, be, and the same are hereby repealed. SEC, 2. Be it further enacted, That all matters and things pending in the Probate Court for the Northern District of the County of Washington, or which were pending in said Court on the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and yet remaining an settled, and all papers, instruments and records be-longing to the said Probate Coart, be, and the same are hereby transferred to the Court of Probate within and fur the County of Aroustock, and said last mentioned Court shall have jurisdiction thereof and proceed to the final settlement and adjustment of all such matters and things pending as aforesaid, in the same manner that said Court of Probate for

could have done, had the Act establishing the same remained in force.
SEC. 3. Be it further enected. That the Judge of the Court of Probate within and for said County of Arnostook, shall receive an annual salary of seventy-five dollars, and the Register of said Court shall receive an annual salary of one hundred and twentyfive dollars, both of said salaries to commence fro and after the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine; and that this Act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor. Approved by the Governor, January 24, 1840.

the Northern District of the County of Washington,

An Act altering the times of bolding the District Court for the Western District in the County of

SECTION I. De it enected by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That from and after the first day of March next, the District Court for the Western District, shall sheld annually within and for the County of Franklin, at Farmington, on the last Mondays of March and September; and all actions, suits, maiters and things, pending in said Court, and all write, executions, warrants, recognizances, or other processes which, before the passing of this act, would have been returnable to, or had day in, said Court to be held on the first Tuesday of March next, shall, after this act takes effect, be returnable to, and have day in, said Court to be held on the last SEC. 2. He it further enacted. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this

act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor, February 4, 1840. An Act to remedy certain defects in existing Laws. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That the notice directed in and by the second section of an Act, entitled 'An Act to provide for the repair of highways in certain unincorporated townships, sp-proved April first, one thousand eight hundred and hirty-six, and also the notice directed in and by un Act, entitled 'An Act providing for the organization of plantations,' approved March twenty-fifth, one ousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and also the notice provided in and by the first section of an Ast, entitled 'An Act additional to an Act respecting mortgages, and the rights in equity of redempapproved March twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, shall, severally, in all cases where no newspaper is, or at the time shall be, printed in the County where any such township, or any such unincorporated place proposed to be organized, or any such mortgaged real estate, lies, pe safficient, if published in the State newspaper, in the manner provided in and by said acts, respectively; all the other requisitions of said acts to render the same effectual being complied with,

Approved by the Governor, February 4, 1840. An Act additional to 'an Act for the limitation of criminal prosecutions."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That so much of an Act entitled 'an Act for the limitation of eriminal prosecutions, approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, as provides that nothing in that act shall extend to any critics which shall have been committed before said Act took Approved by the Governor, February 12, 1840.

As Act additional to an Act accepting the surrender Be it enacted by the Senate and Mouse of Reppowers and liabilities continued to the People's Bank, Bangor, by the second section of an Act, accepting the surrender of the charter of said Dank, approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight the twentieth day of March in the year of our

may be appointed, upon the cetate of any person deceased by virtue of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings of the Courts of Probate, approved March the twentieth one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, shall have made their report, and the Judge of Probate shall have ordered distribution thereon, it shall be discretionary with said Judge, at any time before listribution shall have taken place, poon application made to him by any creditor of such person doceased, on account of any error, or mistake in the Report of suid Commissioners, to issue his decree suspending said order of distribution, and recommitting said Report to said Commissioners, for the

purpose of correcting such error or mistake. Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1840. An Act to limit the tenure of Military office. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That all Mili tary officers, who have been or hereafter may be commissioned, shall hold their respective offices for a term not longer than seven years from the date of their commission, unless reappointed or reelected Provided, that in case of vacancy of Major Genera n any Division, the commissions of the Brigadier Generals in such Division shall not terminate b the limitation aforesaid until the office of Majo General shall be filled by the Legislature—and the Commander in Chief is hereby authorized to discharge officers who have held or may bereafter hold commissions seven years as aforesaid. And this Act shall take effect from and after its approval Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1840.

An Act additional to prevent obstructions to Ferrice Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That in addition to the several obstructions mentioned in 'an Act to prevent obstructions to farries,' passed Feb. runry twenty-reventh, eighteen hundred and thirtythree, that if any person shall orect any weir fo the taking of fish, or any other obstruction in said ferry ways, as mentioned in said Act, the person or persons so offending shall be liable to pay, for each and every day such weir or other obstruction is continued, not less than ten dollars, to be recovered in the same manner, as the before recited

Approved by the Governor, February 26, 1840. An Act to prevent obstructions in Machine River. SECTION I. He it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That if any person or persons shall cast or throw into the Machine River, any slabs, lathings, edgings, or any refuse Lumber of any nature whatsoever or other materials whereby the navigation of sa river may be impeded or injuriously affected, or which shall tend to obstruct the floating or driving of Logs, masts, spars, or other Lumber down said river, either above or below the tide waters of the same, he or they shall forfeit for each offence s sum not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five dollars, to any person who may sue for the same, and shall also be liable to pay all damages which any individual may suffer by reason of such obstructions in an action of the case, in any Court competent to try the same.
SEC. 2. Bo it further enacted, That if the offence e committed by any person or persons, who may

se in the employ of any Still owner, or Mill owners, the said Mill owner or Mill owners, shall be liable to the same penalties to be recovered in the same manner as is herein before provided. Approved by the Governor, March 3, 1840. An Act accepting the surrender of the charter of to City Bank, Pertland. SECTION I. He it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled.

That the charter of the City Bank be, and the same hereby is accepted, and the same shall terminate when this act shall take effect. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That the said Bank shall continue in its corporate capacity for and during the term of two years from the time this Act shall take effect, for the sole purpose of collecting the debts due the corporation, selling and conveying the property and estate thereof, and shall re main liable for the payment of all debts due from the same, and shall be capable of prosecuting and fending suits at law, and for choosing directors for the purposes aforesaid, and for closing its con-

SEC. 3. He it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and firty, and that said Bank shall publish for three months, weekly in the State paper, and in one or more papers, if any there be, in the County in which said Bank may be located, that it has surrendered its charter, stating the time when such surrender went into effect, and also the time when its liability to redeem its bills, v law, will expire. Approved by the Governor, March 7, 1840,

An Act accepting the surrender of the charter of

the Fachange Bank.
SECTION I. He it exacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the surrender of the charter of the Exchange Bank bo, and the same is, hereby accepted, and th same shall terminate when this act shall take effect SEC. 2. He it further enacted, That the said Bank shall continue in its corporate sapacity for and during the term of two years from the time this act shall take effect, for the sole purpose of collecting the debts due the corporation, selling and

conveying the property and estate thereof, and shall

remain liable for the payment of all debts due

from the same, and shall be capable of presecuting

and defending suits at law, and for choosing direct

ers for the purposes aforesaid and for closing its Suc. 3. Be it forther enacted, That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the with day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty, and that said Bank shall publish for three months, weekly, in the State paper, and in one or more papers, if any there be, is the County in which said bank may be located, that it has surreadered its charter, stating the time when

such surrender went into effect, and also the time when its liability to redoem its bills by law will Approved by the Governor, March 7, 1840.

An Act to change the names of certain person

has Alanda

He it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives, in Legislature assembled, That Moses Hook of Castine, he bliowed to take the name of Frederick Augustus Hook;-That David Merritt Maddocks, of Ellsworth, be allowed to take the name of David Merritt:-That John Newton Wil der of Pembroks, be allowed to take the name of ohn Newton Chickering; -That Marcellus Nelson, of Moscow, be allowed to take the name of Mar cellus Rowe;-That John Fillebrown, of Readfield. he allowed to take the name of John Bean Fills brown:-That William Sweeter, of Portland, be allowed to take the name of William Henry Sweetser;-'Chat Evic Hinkley, of Mercer, be allowed to take the name of Dorwin Hinkley;-That Jesse Gleason Merriam, of Eastport, be allowed to take the name of Jesse Gleason;-That Shearjashub Hatch, of Mercer, he allowed to tak the name of Francis Hatch;-That Jesse Avande House, of Greene, he allowed to take the name of Jesse Avander Cummings;-That Moody Boying ton, of Jefferson, be allowed to take the name of loody Burbank;-That Charles Northam Oliver, of Bethel, be allowed to take the name of Charles Lovejoy Oliver;-That Edward James, of Stouben. be allowed to take the name of Edward Hutchings; That Michael Robert Fannon, of New Glouces be allowed to take the name of Henry Angels Funnon;-'I'hat Relson Viddeto, of New Sharon be allowed to take the name of John Nelson:-That Mary Jane Carpenter, of Cornville, be allowed to take the name of Mary Jane Newbegin;-The John Blue, Betsey Blue, wife of said John, and John II. Blue, their son, and Agnes P. wife of the said John H., all of Bloomfield and Monmonth, be allowed to take the name of Hallou, as their surnamet-That Jonathan Fly Wormwood, his wife and seven minor children, of Surry, be allowed to take the name of Wood, as their surname. Approved by the Governor, March 10, 1840.

An Act to change the name of certain persons. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represontatives in Legislature assembled. That Arthu Welsley Dodge, of Waldoboro', be allowed to take the name of Arthur Trawbridgo;-That Mary McGarrett, of Waldoboro', be allowed to take the name of Mary French ;- That Isaau McGarrett, of " aldoboro", be allowed to take the name of least French:- That Sarah McGarrett, of Bangor, be allowed to take the name of Sarah French Approved by the Governor, March 11, 1840.

An Act additional to the several Acts now in force exempting certain articles from attachment. Be it ansated by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That addition to the hay now exempt by law from attachment, a sufficient quantity to keep the stock exempted from attachment by virtue of an act entitled 'an Act to encourage the rearing of oxen within this State,' approved March twenty third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, be, and the same hereby is, exempted from attachment. Approved by the Governor, March 11, 1840.

An Act repealing part of an act establishing the duties to be paid by certain officers therein named. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That so much of an act establishing the duties to be paid by certain officers therein named passed the twenty-eight day of June in the year of our Lord one thousan eight hundred and twenty, as requires every inspector General of Butter and Lard to pay a duty of Twenty Dellars be, and the same is hereby

Approved by the Governor, March 13, 1840

An Act additional to 'an Act to organize, govern and discipline the Militia of this State. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Ren. esentatives in Legislature assembled. That in all actions now pending, or which may hereafter be commenced, in the name of any Division Advocate in this State, to recover any fine and costs, or either, in accordance with the sentence of any Court Martial, such suit shall not abate in consuquence of the resignation, removal, death, or expiration of the term of office, of the Division Advocate, who may have commenced the same; but such action may be continued and prosecuted to final judgment in the name of such Division Advocate, in the same manner as if such resignation, removal, death, or expiration of term had not occurred. Provided, however, in case of the death of such Division Advocate, such action may be prosecuted to final judgment by his successor, Approved by the Governor, March 13, 1840,

An Act to provide for furnishing blank Books to the Cities, Towns and Plantations in this State. SECTION 1. He it enacted by the Sounts and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the Secretary of State be and hereby is authorized and required to furnish annually at the expense of the State suitable blank Books to each city, town and plantation in this State, in which to record their Inventory and Valuation. Sec 2. Be it further enacted. That this a shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor. Approved by the Governor, March 13, 1840

An Act accepting the surrender of the Charter of the Bangor Commercial Bank.
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the surrender of the charter of the Bangor Commercial Bank be, and the same is accepted and the same shall terminate when this act she

Suc. 2 Be it farther enacted, That the said Dank shall continue in its corporate capacity for and doring the term of two years from the time this not shall take effect, for the sale purpose o callecting the debts due the corporation, selling and conveying the property and estate thereof, and doing those acts necessary for properly closing the affairs of said corporation, and shall remain liable

we morrat.

aris, Maine, Tucsday, March 31, 1840.

of this road through the Western States in ful-"ing at the western boundary of the Connecticut | people of the North or South to make roads for filment of a contract. Can that gentleman, or Western Reserve, in the State of Ohio; to an the West? Do they find it in the clause "to any other member of this House, point me to any act passed March 3, 1827, appropriating public provide for the common defence and 'general than the one I have just read, em- lands in Ohio to making a turnpike road from welfare?" Sir, the old Federal doctrine, once braced in the act of admission? No, sir, no Columbus to Sandusky city; also to several acts advocated, that this clause of the Constitution other contract favoring this claim, to which this granting large tracts of the most valuable public gave Congress the power to work every species of new prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of advertises. now prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of education.

The country evidence, which cannot be battered We are told that these States have not taxed plored. Is it found where power is given "to down, to prove that the General Government has the Government lands within their limits? And establish post roads," or "to regulate commerce?" Mose than complied with the terms of the com- why have they not done it? Because, sir, no I am aware that the power to appropriate money pact. I refer gentlemen to document No. 350, such power is given them by the constitution or for the Cumberland road has been claimed, at

from the Secretary of the Treasury, laid before the compact. Their expressed stipulations with different periods, under all these clauses of the House during the last Congress, which gives, the Government in the acts of admission, preclude Constitution. But now all are abandoned, and as the result, the whole amount of the proceeds, for ever any such pretensions. I will read from its advocates rely solely on the stipulations of the of the sales of the public lands, and the amount the act passed April 30, 1862, which provides compact. But whether you look to the compact or the Constitution itself for a foundation on the constitution itself for a foundation of the constit berland road. In that document, I find that the gress from and after the thirtieth day of June which to rest this claim, it will be found as baseless aggregate amount appropriated for the making next, shall be and remain exempt from any tax as an inverted pyramid.

from the navigable waters emptying into the At-whether for State, county, or township, or any States delegated to Congress was meant to be

The funds reserved out of the

which those States have received from the Government, and expended on other roads within their

Amounting in the aggregate to The five per cent. fund on the net proceeeds of the public land sold in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, up to the 1st of January, 1838, which they are entitled to by the compact, amounts to only

Difference between the two aggre-

THE MILLIONS FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY Swered the purposes of their destination. The this Union, and, with its might, prostrate not debt of the Revolution has been liquidated with only the sovereignty of the States but the liberties in dered in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illi-the moneys received from customs, and not from of the people. I challenge contradiction, then it is suffici- The cost of the acquisition and y shown that these compacts have been more management of the public lands fulfilled by the Federal Government, and amounts to those States, now asking an annuity of about For the extinguishment of the A MILLION of dollars, to be expended on Indian title and, are indebted to the Government, upon Expense for protecting the set-

principle of equity, FIVE AND A HALF MIL- tlers in Florida t amid this profuse expenditure of the pub- proceeds of the sales for the oney, the country naturally inquires where new States then is it to terminate? A document is laid our table showing that engineers estimate Amounting in all to spense necessary in completing this work at Receipts from land sales eight millions of dollars, additional to the nt already expended. I find, also, that one Making a balance due the Treasmile of this road is estimated to cost \$211,- ury of and another mile the enormous sum of

I, under the compact, to enter in such a injustice of diverting that source of the revenues me a constitutional power for repaying to the fid system of internal improvements? Was of this Government, that proceeds of the sales of people of Maine what they have expended for ig any portion of the people a pretence for toms. And who have paid the customs? The Government. the Ohio river to the Atlantic coast, to ceiving its exclusive benefits. the Ohio river to the Atlantic coast, to ceiving its exclusive benefits, are the transportation of their surplus pro- The public documents on file show that, in opposed the introduction of a system of internal improvements in my own State, at a time when any mountains, those natural barries which alone paid in the Treasury, by imepted all communication between the in- posts and duties, tants residing upon the banks of the Ohio | While Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, those upon the Atlantic frontier. The road, paid but

udly called for by the early settlers of Ohio, The people of Maine have paid pioneers of the isrest, his been made. linto the Treasury an annual aver-Alleganies, that once presented insurperable age amount of acles to internal intercourse, have been sur- While Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, nted. The reasons, which operated upon the have paid but

National Treasury most subdue; it can be der consideration to inquire whether appropria- land road.

fantic, to and through the States of Ohio, Indiana, other purpose whatever, for the term of five years, "celear," "express" or "particular," or at least that no reasonable doubt should exist as to its If an attempt has been made by any member nature and extent, before it could be exercised,—
to leave an impression upon the House that this If power had been claimed under the Constitution, Government is under any obligations to these by its framers, to enter into a splendid system of States for any acts of disinterested benevolence, in internal improvements, and thereby recognise the forbearing to exercise the right of taxation upon the gross injustice of robbing one portion of the 7,590,485 erroneous and deceptive.

these lands, such an inference would be most country to benefit another, not a State of the erroneous and deceptive.

It now becomes important to inquire for what object these lands were ceded to the General tions for improving territory over which this Gov-Government, and how far they have answered ernment cannot exercise exclusive jurisdiction. the purposes of their destination. If I have un- The Constitution gives to Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded to exercise exclusive legislation over this by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and District, and to exercise like authority over all Georgia to the Government, not for the purposes places purchased by the consent of the Legisla-Here, then, we have presented a fact as inconovertible, as it will be astounding to the country, at the Treasury has been robbed of more than
the treasury

is, to make them roads, at an average expense the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, as Is it not enough that the people of the West fifteen of wenty thousand dollars per mile.—stipulated. How, then, stands the account bethe authorn. I have here introduced be correct, tween the public land and the public Treasury? and fertility of its soil, without asking us to make their roads at an expense of fifteen to twenty \$162,220,000 thousand dollars per mile? Is it not enough that those who have taken possession of our public 85,974,000 lands, in open defiance of law, have demanded and received at our hands pre-emption acts, 15.000.000 graduation laws, and laws confirmi gtieir titles?

Sir, if I could but take these gentlenen to my district, and there let them witness the enormous 4,410,000 expense and toil that an industrious and enterprising population are subjected to in making 207.604.000 their roads passable through a mountain regio 104,000,000 | I could not fail to satisfy them of the gross injustuce of plundering them of their hard earnings to make roads for squatters and pillagers upon \$103,604,000 our public domain. Such an ourrage upon our rights and our property is not only making in-000. The expenses in paving and Maca- The fact, then, will be admitted, that the public fractions and innovations upon the most sacred ing this road for a distance of more than lands have not only failed to answer the purpose obligations of the Constitution, but it is tearing under miles, through parts of the country of their destination, in discharging the debt of out its vitals. If the people of West want roads, r unbroaken wilderness, exceeds per mile the Revolution, but are now indebted to the we are very willing they should make them at it, then, be contended by any gentleman ment, more than one mandred AND THREE MILa House, that the Federal Government is Lions or Dollars. Who, then, can doubt the ernment. But if gentlemen will point out to

finally contemplated by Mr. Jefferson, whose the public lands, to works of internal improve- making roads the last fifty years, I shall be better rity the gentleman from Ohio invoked, that ment? Every dollar of the vast amount of mon-prepared to reconcile an appropriation for the oad should be a magnificent structure, or ey, abstracted from the Treasury and expended Cumberland road to the principles of equity and Exisionary project should growout of it, af, on the Cumberland road, was paid in by the cus-the constitutional powers and obligations to this ering the Government? No, sir. The people of Maine and other States, who have no The result of a system of internal improve object of setting apart one-twentieth of the interest in this work, and who have contributed ments, as pursued by Pennsylvania, Maryl n.l., proceeds of the public lands, as originally most largely to complete it, and not those of the ed by its advocates, was to construct a road. States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, that are re-

> \$3,260,418 such fearful rapidity, and I can now congratulate the people in escaping the vortex.
>
> 13,586 In the year 1825, an appropriation for the Cumberland road was before Congress, and I was rejoiced to find one act during the temporizing \$326,000 policy of Mr. Monroe's administration, that was worthy of commendation : that was his veto of the 1.300 bill. [Here Mr. P. read some extracts from Mr.

nty to construct this work, have long since of this contribut.

Three number dollars have we contribut.

At one time, we are told by the friends of this contribut. ed to exist. But has this road terminated on ed in Maine to defray the expenses of this Gov- work, that it will enhance the value of the public banks of the Ohio? No, sir. It has crossed ernment, where these three States have contributed by the original banks. If experience has not proved this musice Ohio river, and now pervades the whole exposed one popular.

of that great and powerful State. But when But we are told that this great disproportion is why have we been called upon so often to graduately sir, is this road to terminate 7 On the made up to Maine and other Atlantic States in in Ohio, for two dollars per acre, but now they where, sir, is this road to terminate a On the image up to maine and other Atlantic States in Ono, for two donars per acre, but now they as of the Mississippi? Or at the base of the appropriations for light-houses, harbers, forts, are sold for one dollar and a quarter. Besider, ky Mountains? No. These are barriers, and arsenals. It is not my purpose, at this time, sir, I am told that there is not a foot of the Govky Mountains? No. These are parriers, and arsenais. It is not my purpose, at this time, sir, I am told that there is not a foot of the Govethe friends of this visionary project, which to be diverted from the question immediately unelegant lands within fifty miles of the Cumber-

National Treasury most suppose; it can be der consideration to inquire whether appropriated only by the shores of the Pacific. The tions for light-houses, harbors, &c., are of a new At another time, we are told, it will bind this impassing the Alleganies, the most difficult tional or merely local character. When that Union together by the strongest ties. Is this expensive part of the road, was originally subject shall be properly before us, I will then any section of this Union talled for that is robbed from the pockets of the people of the about six hundred miles into the level from any section of this Union that is not clear-one section, to be expended in another? Is that ded it about six hundred innes into the level from any section of this Quiod that is not care, one section, to be expended in another 1 is 11.14 intended by engineers to cost the enormous sum of for a moment, the appropriations made to Maine were for local objects and benefited us alone, I will not believe it. I hold that this Union is bound together by more on of this Government, and its expense increase how, then, would stand our account with those sacred and stronger ties than mere dollars and this continent would be exhausted in its completed in the four years ending Jan. 1, 1838, Maine triots of the Revolution, who poured a continent to the Revolution. paid into the national Treasury \$1,304,000, and water, on the fields of Lexington and Bunker's To exhibit to the country how preposterous is received for light-houses, &c., \$240,000. We Hill, at Stratoga and Yorktown; and it cannot the claim of these States to the further munifichave received but one dollar where we have paid be dissolved until the deeds of a Wal ington, a

cence of Government, and to show what a vast, six. But how stands the case in those Western Warren, and a Montgomery, are lost to the knowledge. Samount of the public domain has been squander. States? In thirty years they have paid, by duties, edge of mankind.

Led upon them, I have but to refer to an act of but \$25,000, and have drawn from the Treasury. Mr Speaker, I have already detained the House Congress, passed Feb 28, 1823, granting a nearly right millions of dollars. Paid into the longer than I intended when I first rose. In conds) a road (to defray the expense of its construction), four hundred. In what part of the Constitution on which alone this measure can succed, find tion commencing at the Miami rapids, and terminate do gentlemen recognize the power to subject the favor in this House and favor throughout the

Finn the Comptan.—As usual when a conspicuous personage dies, the corps editorial publishes as a curiosity the following copy of a diventures, and associous of his life. The in one of the western cutes. He was one of a constant of limits and the cuties of limits and the cuties of limits and limit following is related of the good man and actor, party of some half dozen soj uraling together, who felle stores to the negligence of the Trans- full of all kinds of mischief:—

NAIL POX in complaint momentum portution fire in the Lexington, by his acquain- Mr. ____, To Hotel; tances in Barris, and is probably accurate, To Boarding 9 days, though we there it has never appeared in Wines,

Finn we once, a long time ago, a witness for the presecution in a case before the Common Pleas, in Basson, and his testimony was so diregt and complisive, that the counsel for the defence thought it necessary to discredit him. The following anecdote ensued:-" Mr. Fine, you live in - street do you

"Yes I do." "You have lived there a great while?" Several years."

"Does not a female live there under your protection?" "There does"

"Does she bear your name?" "She is certainly known in the neighorhood by the name of Mrs. Finn."

CHINESE PERSERVERANCE.— Among the "The learned Schaliger, placed the followers, eminent learning is attained only by ing phrase on the door of his cabinet": great application and perserverance. The first time is my estate?" years at school are spent in committing the cannonical books to memory; another six years are
required to supply them with phrases for a good

Because they have their wills. It is style: and an additional number of years spent in incessant toil are needed to insure success. in incessant toil are needed to insure success.

Long before the break of day, the Chinese stu
MAINE BOTANI dent may be heard chanting the sacred books, and till late at night the same task is continued Of one man is related that he tied his hair to n beam of the house, in order to prevent his nod was collected. inclined to slumber. One poor lad suspended that ac continues to reast his book to the horns of his buffalo, that he might learn while following the plough; and another boared a hole in the wainscot of his cottage,

that he might steal a glumpse of his neighbor's where every exerting from the configuration of their health his assistants. Discuss a stands for consequence of the configuration of their health his assistants. Discuss a stands for consequence of the configurations of which are admitted with unsurpassions assigned was too card, gave up his book in despair, and was returning to a manual employment when he saw an old woman rubbing a crow bar on a citac; he asked her the reason; she rewhen he saw an old woman rubbing a crow bar of the same of the best quanties, constantly on hand.

** Trans—Three dollars for a Course of Medicine.

With or without Vapor Baths: three dollars per week THE ONLY OFFICE IN State and Prospects of China.

IRON IN OAK.—The frequent effects of light—
ining upon this monarch of the forest, has excited the attention of the philosophic mind. After a citing several examples of the manner in lings and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient sufficient of the manner in lings and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient sufficient of the manner in lings and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient suffi which the oak has been singled out from other trees immediately adjoining, and of equal height, a writer upon the subject says: "It is well known by chemists that oak contains a considerable manner in lings and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient quantity of stock put on the Farm.

Also,—A Farm at Welchville.
Enquire of COL. S. CROCKETT, or CAPT. W. F. WELCH, of Welchville.

Feb 1st. 1840. erable portion of iron in its composition. This Feb 1st, 1840. metal, it may be presumed, is held in solution by the sap, and equally distributed throughout the whole tree; may it not be owing to this circumstance that the oak is so frequently a victim to that power, which in fact it solicits with extended arms, to its own destruction? This known, in order to prevent persons taking shelter in situations attended with such imminent

There is no nation where madness is so rare, as in Turkey, where the people, of all others, think the least. In France, Germany, and England—countries most distinguished for their intellectual activity—the number of suicides is greater than in any other countries.

The True Sentiment.—" Our children, at home or abroad, are mirrors in which our own

home or abroad, are mirrors in which our own characters may be seen."

Profess great friendship for the man—tell how SADDLE, HARNESS much you love him; proclaim how many excellent traits he possesses; and then with a solemn sanctified look, and most impressive sigh, express your fear—yes, your fear that all is not for Cash or Country by the solution of the series of t

Paris, Dec. 10, 18 Cotton Mather, who knew the value of time Paris, Dec 10.

| Exploses hundred in fa
| Lexinous hundred in fa
| Lex in every thing, was never willing to lose a moment of it. To effect this purpose, he had written upon the door of his study, in large capital Establication

Luxuries and ornaments should not be con- pess in his in " sidered necessaries, extravigance the basis of Cutting done at a respect, nor idleness happiness.

Paris, August.

When a true genius appears in the world, you may know him by this sign, that the dunces are all in confederacy against him.

SMAIL POX is a complaint more attend than at any other time of life! the hung

Dr. s 13 00, this disease does really consist in a portlan of 140 00 humors having become mixed with the circular either from contagion or otherwise. It is a produces shiverings, fevers, beariness, wearing Broken glasses, Cutting all the bed cords in the house, 50 00 were the bady, because the circulation is important to the bad humors. It Kicking in pannels and breaking locks,

75 00

The Blood, in this case, as well as in all assaults on waiters, \$10 each, blacked eyes and doctor's bills included, 40 00

The Blood, in this case, as well as in all af discase, fights against these input lies, and the capital and the case an error of the control of the second throw out these humors.

This is the second throw out these humors. 4 assaults on waiters, \$10 each, black-

Cocktails before breakfast, sent to 7 50 or less quantity according to the previous is condition of the body. After these pimples 34 00 subsides, and in alant set or twelve days? Sundries at bar. Astral Lamps, Looking-glasses, &c., broken by firing pistols at them, 215 00 of the contagion or the bad nature of the in the night, 215 out the night, 39 00 call before the attack; for, the blood being the state of the infinitely more exposed to danger than if he call he blood being the state of the the state of

Extra shines generally, \$874 50 the previous corrupt state of the humors, provided no preventive course is Long Hair.—The Boston Times entertains blood not having the power to throw the find period cannot take place in blood not having the power to throw the find pustules. wearing their hair dangling about their faces:

The Preventive Companies of the superlatively absurd fashion among some young men, of wearing their hair dangling about their faces:

The silly, weakly, ridiculous looking fops, the should any of the about their faces.

That will do, sir-I have no more to ask. who wear "soap locks," are of all two legged themselves just take the Brandreth Pill to But I have something more to answer, sir," who wear "soap locks," are of all two legged to us to produce powerful examinations. **But I have something more to answer, sir," replied Finn with spirit. "The Mrs. Finn of whom you have been pleased to speak with such levity is my mother, and I have known but one man, base enought to breath aught against her. You, sir, can guess who he is. True, she is under my protection. She protected me through my infancy and childhood, and it is but paying a small part of the debt I owe her, to do as much for her in her old age."

The baffled councellor had not another word to say.—N. Y. Atlas.

who wear "soap locks," are of all two legged beings the most ridiculous. They belong to no tribe—not even of decent monkeys. A baboon of any respectable standing would scorn to keep their company; and no decent dog would condescend to acknowledge one of them as master. Their long hair is the only valuable thing about their heads, and even that is too soft and useless to curl for the stffiung of chair bottoms.

The baffled councellor had not another word to say.—N. Y. Atlas.

The favorite maxim of the immortal Shakspear was—"Consider time too precious to be spent in gossinning."

WESTER GORAGE AREAS:

GOOD BARGAIN.

HEBRON ACADEMY.

Grocker & chaw at and where all busi. Ordered,

UNACT RANDARD

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DIXFIELD, ME.

For Sale or to Let. A

beam of the house, in order to prevent his nodding to sleep. Another, more resolute, was in
the habit of driving an awl into his thigh, when
inclined to slumber. One more lad suspended that he continues to read.

N. B. Re careful and prevent
and the province in the pr INFERMARY, N. B. Be carried and percept professing to be Brandreth's Pills, is any one of this class made an agents have in vaniantly an Ex-

JOSEPH WILSON.

r me ar Messra | debte s ml incidental charges:

uchfully attended That the petitioner give notice thereof r public patronage. That the petitioner give notice thereof tensed and to all persons interested in a copy of this order to be published in printed at Paris, in wild county, throward

primed at Paris, in said county, three we they may appear at a Probate Court to be he County, in the founteenth day of March next M. and shew except if any they have, why the

Else got it small enough. The patience of it e with or without Vapor Baths; three dollars for a Course of Medicine.

The patience of it e with or without Vapor Baths; three dollars per week of Enough provoked him to make another attempt, and he speceded in attaining to the rank of eminence in the empire — [Madherat & Charles of Course of Medicine. The ONLY OFFICE IN For Board.

Westbrook, February 10, 1840. }

Westbrook, February 10, 1840. }

3m27

HANOVER

JAMIN BRANDRETHY

VERSAL

Or of MR JC RARE CHANCE. Who is DR. BRANDRETH

So. Paris—A. Hall, Jr.
Buckfield—A. F. Colo.
Rumford—Otis C. hol, ter.

The skin is covered with pustoles (mutte

dust. This the third period.
The Small Pox is deadly or mild, accord

the second section of the second second second

Facility Land

Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840. Dixfield_1. N. & C. Stan An Act to prevent disturbances in Schools. SECTION 1. Be it enseted by the Souate and Jay-Joel Paine. Be hel-J. K. Kimbell. House of Representatives to Legislature assembled. That if any person or persons shall enter any School Livermore-Britton & Morri House or other place of instruction during school J. Coolidge. Kuntuil & Wal hours, and shall willfully interrupt or disturb the teacher or papils there assembled by load speaking, Woods'ock-Welcome Kinst Hartford-Hall & Haines, Greenwood-Welcome Kinst rade or indecent behavior, signs or gestures, such person or persons being thereof convicted, shall coverally pay a fine of not more than twenty dollars Albany-Lovejoy & French. Furner-Philo Chirk. nor less than two dellars. Norway-Jothan Goodnow. Lovell-James Walker.

SEC. 2 He it further enacted. That all penalties Norway—Johan Goodoow,
Lovell—James Walker,
Waterford—Noyes & Noble
S. 4 R. H. Gerry,
Sweden—Benjamin Avvers,
Fryeburg—H. C. Inswell,
Porter—John Higgins.—
Hiram—Juse h Butterfield.
Canton Mills—J. M. Deshot
Oxford—Charles fuesili and fines incorred and paid for the offences aforesaid, shall be for the use of the State, and that all offences committed against this Aet, shall be prosecuted by presentment of the Grand Jury, before the District Court in the County where the offence may be committed, or by complaint before a Justice of the Peace is such County.
Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840.

An Act additional to an Act establishing and regu-lating the fees of the several officers and other persons therein named. Bo it enacted by the Senate and House of Regresentatives in Legislatore assembled, That there shall be paid to the several officers for dispersing [distributing] proclamations of all kinds, two cents for each proclamation; instead of the sum now allowed by law, and all acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor. Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840.

An Act further regulating Judicial process and proceedings. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That in all actions respecting land, or any interest therein, now pending, or hereafter to be brought, any title deed offered in evidence may be impeached

by the defendant as obtained by fraud.

where the grantor, if a party, could so

impeach it, provided said defendant has been in the open, peaceable and adverse possession of said premises for the term of twenty years. Approved by the Govornor, March 18, 1840.

for the payment of all debts due from the same,

and shall be capable of prosecuting and defending suits at law, and of choosing directors for the pur-

SEC 3. Un it forther enacted, That this act

shall take effect and be in force from and after the

sixth day of April in the year of our Lord one

mousand eight hundred and forty, and that said

Bank shall publish for three months, weekly, in

e located, that it has surrendered its charter, stat

ing the time when such surrender went into effect.

and also the time when its liability to redeem its

Approved by the Governor, March 13, 1840.

An Act in addition to the several Acts for the relief

of Poor Debtors.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rop-

resentatives in Legislature assembled. That when-ever any debter shall stand committed an more

than one execution at the same time, the keeper of

the prison shall receive and be entitled to pay for

board only on the first execution; and such board

shall be paid for equally by all the creditors on

whose executions such debtor shall be, or now is

confinitied; and such creditor first committing, shall

have a right of action against the other committing

that if any debtot, standing committed on several executions, shall be discharged on one or more of

them, it shall be the duty of the gaoler to give a

now notice to the next committing creditor or

whose execution such debtor may stand committed

of such discharge on the first execution, as is now

Approved by the Governor, March 14, 1840.

An Act altering the time of holding the District Court for the Eastern District in the County of

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Secate and

House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the District Court for the Eastern District

shall be held annually within and for the County

of Arostock, at Houlton on the second Tuesday

of June, instead of the first Taesday of July, and

all actions, saits, matters, and things, pending ir

said Court, and all write, executions, warrants

recognizances, or other processes which, before the

passing of this act, would have been returnable to.

or had day in said Court to be beld on the first

Towsday of July noxt, shall after this act takes

effect, be returnable to, and have day in said Court

to be held on the second Tuesday of June, . Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That all acts.

and parts of acts inconstatent with the provisions of

Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840.

An Act to establish the compensation of Surveyor

General.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-

resentatives in Legislature assembled, That the

compensation of the Serveyor General be and

hereby is established at three dollars per day, for

every day actually employed in the service of the State. And this ner shall be in force from and after

An Act 'additional to an Act concerning the election

of Representatives,'
Be it enacted by the Souste and House of Reg-

resentatives in Legislature assembled. That in case any city, shall fail in choose the number of Rep-

City is entitled to elect at the annual State election

and they are hereby authorized to call new meeting

of the several Wards in said City-for the purpos

of completing said election—to be held at one and

the same time, within two weeks after any former

meeting, and the like proceedings shall be had at

such meetings, as at the time first appointed

-it shall be the duty of the Aldermen of said Cay,

escontatives to the State Legislature, which said

its approval by the Governor.

Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840.

this uct, be, and the same are heraby repealed.

bills by law will expire.

by law provided.

the State paper, and in one or more papers, if any there be, in the County, in which said Bank may

poses aforesaid, and for closing its concerns

Land Committee of the C

An Act to change the name of certain

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That Daniel Day, 2d, of Nobleborough, be allowed to take the name of Daniel Malcomb Day, and that Mary C. Bryant, of Biddeford, be allowed to take the name of Mary Caroline Locke, and that John Jack, of Thorndike, be allowed to take the name of John Williamson. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An additional Act relating to the Militia. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That no non-commissioned officer or private belonging to any company of militia in this State, shall be compelled to attend any muster, inspection, or review, where, by so doing, he would be obliged to cross any body of water, exceeding one mile in width or extent. Provided however, that if there is a bridge over any such body of water. by which the same may be passed, then the provisions of this act shall not apply. Approved by the Governor, March

An Act additional to 'An Act relating to the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That the Agent of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians is hereby authorized and directed to distribute to the distressed poor of that tribe the sum of three hundred dollars in money, annually, in sums not to exceed twenty-five dollars per month, in such portions to each of such distressed persons as his or her circumstances may seem to demand, said money to be distributed by the agent in person.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the fourth section of an act entitled an act additional to an act relating to the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, approved Merch 13, 1839, be and the same is hereby repealed. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An Act altering the time of holding the District Court in the County of Pis-

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the District Court for the Eastern District shall be held annually on the second Tuesday of September in the County of Piscataquis instead of the third Tuesday of September as is now provided by law, and all actions, suits, matters, and things, pending in said Court; and all writs, executions, warrants, recognizances, or other processes, which before the passing of this act, would have been returnable to. or had day in said Court to be held on the third Tuesday of September, shall after this act takes effect, be returnable to, and have day in said Court to be held on the second Tuesday of September. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That

all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840. An Act additional to the several Acts now in force to organize, govern and disci-

pline the Militia of this State. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the Mayor and Aldermen of each city, the Selectmen of each town, and the Assessors of each plantation, who have not defined the limits of companies in the respective cities, towns and plantations as required by an Actentitled 'an Act additional to an Act to organize, govern and discipline the Militia of this State, approved March fifth in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, shall ascertain and define the same on or before the first day of September next. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An Act relative to lands forfeited to the

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That where lands have been sold by this State and conveyed by conditional deed and the title to the same has become forfeited to the State in consequence of the non-payment of the money or non-performance of the conditions according to such deed, the right is hereby given to all such purchasers, or to persons claiming under them to revive and secure the title to such lands by the payment of the interest alrendy due on the notes given for such lands on or before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty, and paying whatever may remain due on said notes, one fourth in six, one fourth in twelve, one fourth in eighteen, and the remaining fourth in twenty-four months from the approval of this act by the Governor, and the interest to be reckoned and paid on the whole sum due at each time of payment, and performing all other conditions in such deed within two years rom the passage of this Act, exempting from the operation of this act, all cases, where the State after condition broken by the failure to pay or perform according to the terms of such deed, may have already sold and conveyed its rights to such lands to another nurchaser—also all cases where a controversy at law is pending relative to the title of such lands to which

the State is not a party to the suit. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall apply to and take effect in all such cases of forfeiture as may take place hereafter within one year from the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An Act to suspend for a limited time the

operation of certain portions of an act entitled an Act prohibiting the emission and circulation of Bank Bills of small denomination, and certain others,' passed March nineteenth one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the operation of the first and second sections of an act entitled 'an Act probibiting the emission and circulation of Bank Bills of a small denomination, and certain others," and also so much of the third section of said act as relates to the circulation of the bills therein prohibited, be and the same is hereby suspended until the sixteenth day of November next, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An Act additional to an Act to provide for repair of highways in certain unincorporated townships.

SECTION I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That from and after the passing of this Act the provisions of the first section of the Act entitled 'an Act to provide for the repair of Highways in certain unincorporated Townships, approved April first, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, be and hereby is extended to the roads laid out and made by the State of Maine or hy said State and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or hereafter to be laid out and made by the same and to roads the repairs and protection of which the State of Maine has assumed. And the authority given to the County Commissioners for the several Counties in the second Section of the act to which this is additionof to appoint Agents to lay out and expend the amount of assessment made under said act is hereby extended to them to expend the assessments made under this act. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That

said County Commissioners shall make assessment as provided in the first Section of this act on or before the fifteenth day of May, in each year and shall carti ly the amount so assessed, specifying the amount assessed on such township or part of township, and the road on which such assessment is to be expended to the County Treasurer of the County where such expenditure is to be made, who

shall soon as may be publish an attested copy thereof in some newspaper published in said county if, any and in the newspaper published by the printer of the State three months before the time of sale together with a notice that so much of said lands will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder at such times and places as they shall designate as will sat-isfy said assessments and incidental charges, unless said assessments be paid to the Treasurer before said time of sale. SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That

the owner of any township or part of township so assessed shall have the privilege of expending such assessment under the Agent appointed by said County, Commissioners any time before the fifteenth day of July next after suid assessment, provided he give notice in writing of his intention of doing so to the Agent so appointed on or before the first day of June next after such assessment, and any expenditure so made, certified by such Agent to the County Treasurer shall be received as payment of so much of said.

Mac Alacada

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the owners of land sold in pursuance of the foregoing section, or their lawful agents shall have the right to redeem said land by paying to the purchasers thereof the sums for which said lands were sold together with twenty-five, per cent. per, annum interest on said sums from the time of sale, Provided such payment shall be made within three years from the time of said sale. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An Act to establish, regulate and preserve the Booms on the Aroostook. Fish and Saint John rivers. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature assembled. That the Boom constructed across the Argostook river under direction of the Land Agent, i execution of the Resolve of twentyfourth January eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and other Resolves on the same subject for the purpose of securing timber cut by traspassers on the public lands, and preventing its being carried out of the State, be established and continued the property of the State; and the lots of land whereon the boom and its defences are constructed, be reserved for public uses till otherwise directed by the Legislature. The Boom to be continued

under the care of the Land Agent, who is empowered to use all necessary means to preserve and protect it. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the boom across the Aroostook river at Fort Fairfield be so constructed as to allow the passage of timber belonging to lawful operators speedily and without unnecessary delay. And whenever any lawful operators shall notify the person having charge of the above, that he has any quantity of timber rafted above said boom, which he wishes to pass through the same it shall be the duty of said person fiaving charge of said boom to open the same in some suitable place to allow the passage of said rafts without unnecessary delay, said rafts shall not be made over twenty feet wide, provided however that the person in charge shall before opening said boom, have an opportunity to examine all timber, and ascertain to his satisfaction whether the same has been

cut under authority of law. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted. That the Land Agent be authorized to continue the booms on the Fish and Saint John rivers, constructed for the purpose of detaining timber cut by trespassers on the public lands, and to enlarge the same as found necessary for that purpose, and is empowered to use all necessary medas to preserve and protect the same. Approved by the Governor, March 18,1840.

memorrat,

Maine, Tucsday, March 31, 1840.

Number 33.

that no reasonable doubt should exist as to its

and fertility of its soil, without asking us to make

their roads at an expense of fifteen to twenty

those who have taken possession of our public

and received at our hands pre-emption acts,

Sir, if I could but take these gentlemen to my dis-

trict, and there let them witness the enormous

v prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of education.

Ve are told that these States have not taxed plored. Is it found where power is given "to

d repairing of the Cumberland road, leading laid by order or under the authority of the State, The power which the people of the several on the navigable waters emptying into the At- whether for State, county, or township, or any states delegated to Congress was meant to be dillinois, to be seen and other purpose whatever, for the term of five years, that no reasonable doubt should exist as to its

which those States have received from the Government, and expended on other roads within their

mounting in the aggregate to he five per cent. fund on the net proceeds of the public land sold in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, up to the 1st of January, 1838, which they are entitled to by the compact,

accession polities of the people's money, and debt of the Revolution has been liquidated with only the sovereignty of the States but the liberties the moneys received from customs, and not from of the people. ois, to make them roads, at an average expense the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, as fifteen or twenty thousand dollars per mile.—
If the authority I have here introduced be correct, tween the public land and the public Treasury?

The sales of the sales of the public lands, as fifteen or twenty thousand dollars per mile.—

Stipulated. How, then, stands the account bepossess a country that claims many advantages over the North in the temperature of its climate and fertility of its sail without action and the public land. nd I challenge contradiction, then it is suffici- The cost of the acquisition and ntly shown that these compacts have been more management of the public lands in fulfilled by the Federal Government, and amounts to ant those States, now asking an annuity of about For the extinguishment of the TABLE A MILLION of dollars, to be expended on Indian title his road, are indebted to the Government, upon Expense for protecting the setevery principle of equity, FIVE AND A HALF MIL- tlers in Florida But amid this profuse expenditure of the pub- proceeds of the sales for the ic money, the country naturally inquires where new States and when is it to terminate? A document is laid

apon our table showing that engineers estimate Amounting in all to the expense necessary in completing this work at Receipts from land sales about eight millions of dollars, additional to the amount already expended. I find, also, that one Making a balance due the Treassingle mile of this road is estimated to cost \$211,- ury of 000, and another mile the enormous sum of

intercepted all communication between the in- posts and duties, habitants residing upon the banks of the Ohio! While Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and those upon the Atlantic frontier. The road, paid but e so loudly called for by the early settlers of Ohio. The people of Maine have paid dithen pioneers of the irrest, his been made,-into the Treasury an annual aver-The Alleganies, that once presented insurperable age amount of obstacles to internal intercourse, have been sur- While Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, e, ninunted. The reasons, which operated upon the have paid but

this road through the Western States in ful-"ing at the western boundary of the Connecticut people of the North or South to make roads for tentract. Can that gentleman, or Western Reserve, in the State of Ohio; to an the West? Do they find it in the clause "to other member of this House, point me to any act passed March 3, 1827, appropriating public provide for the common defence and general efficient than the one I have just read, em- lands in Ohio to making a turnpike road from welfare?" Sir, the old Federal doctrine, once ced in the act of admission? No, sir, no Columbus to Sandusky city; also to several acts advocated, that this clause of the Constitution ced in the act of namession? No, sir, no Commons to Sandusky city; also to several acts advocated, that this claim, to which this granting large tracts of the most valuable public gave Congress the power to work every species of verment is a party, has any existence. I am lands in the States of Chio, Indiana, and Illinois, injustice and rascality, under some plausible pre-

win, to prove that the General Government has the Government lands within their limits? And establish post roads," or " to regulate commerce?" ng than complied with the terms of the com- why have they not done it? Because, sir, no I am aware that the power to appropriate money The train complied with the terms of the com-, why have they not done it: Because, sir, no it am aware that the power to appropriate money me the Secretary of the Treasury, laid before the compact. Their expressed stipulations with different periods, under all these clauses of the Constitution. But now all are abandoned, and the constitution of the constitution. But now all are abandoned, and the result, the whole amount of the proceeds the sales of the public lands, and the amount of the act passed April 30, 1862, which provides compact. But whether you look to the compact of the Cumfand road. In that document, I find that the gress from and after the thirtieth day of June which to rest this claim, it will be found as baseless gregate amount appropriated for the making next, shall be and remain exempt from ANY TAX as an inverted pyramid.

> If an attempt has been made by any member nature and extent, before it could be exercised, to leave an impression upon the House that this If power had been claimed under the Constitution. Government is under any obligations to these by its framers, to enter into a splendid system of states for any acts of disinterested benevolence, in forbearing to exercise the right of taxation upon the gross injustice of robbing one portion of the

these lands, such an inference would be most country to benefit another, not a State of the croneous and deceptive.

It now becomes important to inquire for what object these lands were ceded to the General tions for improving territory over which this Gov-7,590,485, erroneous and deceptive. Government, and how far they have answered ernment cannot exercise exclusive jurisdiction, the purposes of their destination. If I have unthey are entitled to by the compact, amounts to only

2,119,578

Secondary 19,578

The Constitution gives to Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the consent of the Legisla-state of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the consent of the Legisla-state of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress of the exercise exclusive legislation over this District, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legisla-state of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power of the State of Virginia, North Carolina, and Congress the power of the State of Virginia, North Carolina,

\$102,220,000 thousand dollars per mile? Is it not enough that 85,974,000 lands, in open defiance of law, have demanded 15,000,000 graduation laws, and laws confirmi gtieir titles?

The funds reserved out of the

4,410,000 expense and toil that an industrious and enter-

207,604,000 their roads passable through a mountain region, 104,000,000 I could not fail to satisfy them of the gross into make roads for squatters and pillagers upon \$103,604,000 our public domain. Such an outrage upon our rights and our property is not only making in-\$460,000. The expenses in paving and Macadamizing this road for a distance of more than lands have not only failed to answer the purpose obligations of the Constitution, but it is tearing six hundred miles, through parts of the country of their destination, in discharging the debt of the cost of any street in any city of this Union.

Will it, then, be contended by any gentleman than one number of their one capense, as the people of the North have done, without asking the aid of the General Government. But if gentlemen will point out to of this House, that the Federal Government is Lions of diverting that source of the revenues bound, under the compact, to enter in such a injustice of diverting that source of the revenues me a constitutional power for repaying to the splendid system of internal improvements? Was of this Government, that proceeds of the sales of people of Maine what they have expended for it originally contemplated by Mr. Jefferson, whose the public lands, to works of internal improve-making roads the last fifty years, I shall be better authority the gentleman from Ohio invoked, that ment? Every dollar of the vast amount of mon-prepared to reconcile an appropriation for the

this road should be a magnificent structure, or ey, abstracted from the Treasury and expended Cumberland road to the principles of equity and that a visionary project should growout of it, as on the Cumberland road, was paid in by the cus- the constitutional powers and obligations to this fording any portion of the people a pretence for toms. And who have paid the customs? The Government. f plundering the Government? No, sir. The people of Maine and other States, who have no only object of setting apart one-twentieth of the interest in this work, and who have contributed ments, as pursued by Pennsylvania, Maryl al, claimed by its advocates, was to construct a road. States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, that are reclaimed by its advocates, was to construct a road from the Ohio river to the Atlantic coast, to from the Ohio river to the Atlantic coast, to faciliate the transportation of their surplus products to market. They wished to overcome the the ten years ending January 1, 1837, Maine this main was sweeping through the country with

\$3,260,418 such fearful rapidity, and I can now congratulate the people in escaping the vortex.

In the year 1825, an appropriation for the Cumberland road was before Congress, and I was rejoiced to find one act during the temporizing \$326.000 policy of Mr. Monroe's administration, that was

worthy of commendation : that was his veto of the a-country to construct this work, have long since Three number bollars have we contribut. [Here Mr. P. read some extracts from Mr. to ceased to exist. But has this road terminated and in Maintain bollars have we contribut. to ceased to exist. But has this road terminated on ed in Maine to defray the expenses of this Gov- At one time, we are told by the friends of this or, the banks of the Ohio? No, sir. It has crossed, ernment, where these three States have contri-

ir-like Onio river, and now pervades the whole extent of that great and powerful State. But when and where, sir, is this road to terminate? On the base of the But we are told that this great disproportion is made up to Maine and other Atlantic States in appropriations for light-houses, harbors, forts, and areenals. It is not my purpose, at this time, the National Treasury must subduc; it can be diverted from the question immediately under the Cost in passing the Alleganies, the most difficult and expensive part of the road, was originally fifth estimated at \$69,000 per mile. You have ex- be prepared to resist any appropriation called for, that is robbed from the pockets of the propel of

and expensive part of the road, was originally subject some be properly before us, t will then the set only kept together by the name set tended it about six hundred miles into the level from any section of this Union that is not clear one section, to be expended in another? Is that pairies of the west, and now a single mile is comom puted by engineers to cost the enormous sum of tic, \$460,000. Let the work go on under the sanctive for a moment, the appropriations made to Maine to this Government, and its expense increase how, then, would stand our account with those species that the sanctive for local objects and benefited us alone, I hold that this Union is bound together by more species and stronger ties than mere doll as and this continent would be exhausted in its completion.

In the four years ending Jan. 1, 1888, Maine triots of the Revolution, who poured it and the paid into the national Treasury \$1,804,000, and water, on the fields of Lexington and Banker's received for light-houses, &c., \$240,000. We, Hill, at Stratoga and Yorktown; and it cannot be a straight for the decire of a West in too. It pro-the claim of these States to the further munifichave received but one dollar where we have paid be dissolved until the deeds of a Walington, a or cence of Government, and to show what a vast six. But how stands the ease in those Western Werren, and a Montgomery, are lost to the knowlamount of the public domain has been squander. States? In thirty years they have paid, by duties, edge of mankind.

and upon them, I have but to refer to an act of but \$25,000, and have drawn from the Treasury. Mr Speaker, I have already detained the House

Congress, passed Feb 28, 1823, granting a nearly eight millions of dollars. Paid into the longer than I intended when I first rose. In consolids) a road (to defray the expense of its construction), four hundred. In what part of the Constitution on which alone this measure can succed, find Jation commencing at the Miami rapids, and terminals do gentlemen recognize the power to subject the favor in this House and favor throughout the

From the Augusta Age.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. . The Legislature adjourned at a late hour last evening, after a laborious session of eleven weeks.

They separated with the same good feeling, which. has so remarkably characterized them while to-

Perhaps at no session has, a greater amount of refused. Indeed, the disinclination manifested to too much legislation, is among the best featuries of the session just closed. We speak the universal opinion, when we say, that few Legislatures have sperated with a higher or better deserved reputation, for industry produces for industry produces.

can hardly fail to do so, at the adjourned session. Called for by the best interests of the people, as we believe, and most clearly by the voice of the people, as we believe, and most clearly by the voice of the people as the workingman of the products of his industry, the workingman of the vertices of his industry, the workingman of the vertices of his industry, the workingman of the vertices, and I manager the products of his industry, the workingman of the workingman of the feet of the other is the vertice of his industry, the workingman of the feet

Maine could settle it by her own power, but of everything else. Laborers are not paid so because we know that she could take such action and assume such an attitude, as would draw iff there has been a reduction of one quarter or is only formidable in ambush; in the open plain the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has falled in a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal covariation of the nature of the growth. The Indian the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has falled in ambush; in the open plain he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal covariation of the nature of the growth. The Indian this fact has been proved upon THE OATH OF the federal covariation of the nature of the growth. The Indian this fact has been proved upon THE OATH OF the federal covariation of the nature of the growth. The Indian the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal covariation of the nature of the growth. The Indian the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. we have hoped for months and now scarcely len in the same ratio, and laborers may as well cealment and he will be forced to flee the counno one pretending to justify his claim to the sent The Herald and Sentinel of Saturday, taking the The prodigious impetuts which this question has buy as much at one time as the two would at gle should continue? far from it,—the sooner it OF THE RANKEST DYE. field, is every day developing a new and unexpected strength. The events of last winter produced a deeper impression upon the public mind, Treasury, has had any thing to do in the reduction man bear hand to do. The last woman calls than they could have been hoped to do. The tion of laborers wages. The Paper Currency system of humanity to urge the Northern Liberties, yesterday, Mr. McGrinnity crais carried their Alderman by a majority of 41,

find the Legisluture unanimously determined to labor and when they explode, as some one or cies. On this point we are glad to find the most try. And if the banks do not explode, those to perfect unity of feeling, because it secures both whom they hire their chartered credit in the shape munication opposing in advance awar with Eng- pers and says that the above is all false—that he legislation, in case Congress should adjourn with that tribute. Consumers, and producers too, of astute "citizen" says further, that the "office hold-sume he can clearly show by incontestable proof. Poor Harrison! To think how his life is ers would be benefitted by a war," and therefore, The latter he has not done When he does, we sought arter! Tis really shocking. And yet legitimate element of calculation. Indeed, few ands of drones in extravagance, democrats would now the last desperate chance which presents it- knave or liar, or both. we apprehend will doubt the propriety of the remove, while the federalists would increase it. self to the Administration for retaining its powcourse of the Legislature, when it is considered If the federalists think their principles and hy- er." No doubt the writer is an old tory federalist, that the Governor has at all times the power to pocrisies are not undersood by the people, and by a new fledged Tory Whig, and would rejoice to that the Governor has at all times the power to pocrisies are not they would make hewers of wood be under the complete dominion of Great Britain days, which does not talk in mock indignation he is !-Saco Democrat. impossible to define in advance the particular and drawers of water for them, as usual they un- rather than that Mr. Van Buren should be re- of the recent admission to their seats of the Dom-

Union-if it is become the settled policy of this ||Senator, practicipating in the feelings of a con-|| This is called a Convention of Farmers and | tinies of the country to the unrestrained discre- than that actually taken, or rather one which tion will trend upon the heels of a splendid sys-ithe Legislature, more marked, definite and specific, Bend !- Bangor Democrat tem of internal improvements. This central pow-than was by others deemed practicable, and had er, with its hundred arms, and ha every hand a prepared some Resolves in accordance with the bribe, will penetrate every State of this Union.— views expressed by him, which he was only dis-You may, for a while, indeed, wear the mere suaded from offering, by a reluctance to oppose forms and trappings of a free state—but the cank-

From the Bangor Democrat. REDUCTION OF LABORER'S WAGES.

The strong affection professed by the federal vulgar" should work for a "sheeps head and

latures have sperated with a higher or better professions and denunciations they principally cratic papers for some article on the empolyment deserved reputation, for industry, prudence, fore-The subject of the currency received a large share of attention, and although the bill to provide a specie basis for the banks did not become a law, we have the best reason to believe that it can hardly fail to do so, at the adjourned session.

Called for by the best interests of the people, as the best interests of the people, as the best interests of the people, as the workingman of the products of his industry, were not purchased for the Halled St. to.

favor, and that the delay of its passage to the adjourned session, will have no other effect than to give it strength and permanency, by making it clearly the offspring of a well considered popular travagance; they would riot on the industry of expression.

In the delay of its passage to the adjourned session, will have no other effect than to give it strength and permanency, by making it support privileged classes in indolence and expression.

In the delay of its passage to the adjourned session, will have no other effect than to adversary to injure them with the smallest expense of human suffering. Any means that would permanency, by making it support privileged classes in indolence and expression.

Abel M. James was then sworn, and gave imponsition apparently never think—npon which, have or might reasonably be expected to have travagance; they would riot on the industry of the Inspectors and Judges in the first five wards to create a belief that they are in the full tide of the Inspectors and Judges in the first five wards to create a belief that they are in the full tide of the Inspectors and Judges in the first five wards to create a belief that they are in the full tide of the Inspectors and Judges in the first five wards to create a belief that they are in the full tide of the Inspectors and Judges in the first five wards.

based upon these circumstances, shall be disappointed, to maintain her own cause, with her pointed, to maintain her own discretion.

Our own views upon this subject are well known. We have viewed the boundary question, as a State question; not because we thought also fell so that it now corresponds with the price of labor Maine could settle it by her own power, but because we know that she could take such actions and prostration succeeded. The mother with her husband lying murdered at her leet.

For what then are these dogs employed 7 merely to follow the trail or track of the fee which they which his opponents pretends that Mr. Ingersoll had only in accordance with his own feelings of just—much currency blew up a bubble which soon burst mother with her husband lying murdered at her leet.

For what then are these dogs employed 7 merely to follow the trail or track of the fee which they which his opponents pretends to follow the trail or track of the fee which they which his opponents pretends to follow the trail or track of the fee which his opponents pretends to follow the trail or track of the fee which his opponents pretends the much currency blew up a bubble which soon burst mother with her husband lying murdered at her been elected by a majority as large, if not large in the nature of the sum on large in the much currency blew up a bubble which soon burst mother with her husband lying murdered at her been elected by a majority as large, if not large in the nature of the great was asserted that Mr. Ingersoll had only in accordance with his only in accordance with his own feelings of just—leet.

For what then are these dogs employed 7 merely to fleet.

For what then are these dogs employed 7 merely to fleet.

For what then are these dogs employed 7 merely to fleet.

For what then are these dogs employed 7 merely to fleet.

For what then are these dogs employed 8 merely to fleet.

For what then are these dogs employed 9 merely to fleet.

For what then are the fleet.

For what then are these dogs employed 1 me

While, however, we confidently hope that cheated the means of living and extravagance out lead astray the ignorant and unthinking. Maine will be relieved from the necessity of of laborers and the producing classes. These further independent action, we are rejoiced to people take the bills of the banks in exchange for sustain the Governor, in the course which he has more does every week or day, then they must lose marked out, as inevitable in certain contingen- what they have received for their toil and indus-

In making these remarks, we are not insensible to the force of the suggestion of one of the Senators from Penobscot, Hon. Mr. Blake, which will be found in our Legislative report, and will be found in our Legislative report, and which will be test with the high attention and interest, with which they were listened to That thousand SPECULATORS!!

Government, you might as well trample your con- stituency peculiarly interested in this question, Mechanics, such as never before assembled in the stitution at case under foot, and committhe des- was inclined to a somewhat more decided course country—a spontaneous and enthusiastic gathertion of the central power. A splendid consolidatishould make the expression of the intentions of ing of the people in favor of the farmer of North

The New York New Era says-

crushing beneath its irou heel the liberties of the people, or the scattered fragments of the Union, which suggestion in certain events. On that point, will tell the sad story of this last great experiment where the scattered in the scattered formula strife, which ought always to character, that singleness and purity of purpose peared to be left among an present.

Sumuel Hart, Esq., Prothon many of the Court of Common Please for the County of Philadelphia, which ought always to characterize a congregation of Common Please for the County of Philadelphia, of State action in certain events. On that point, was called by C. Ingersoll, who appeared as we have discovered no diversity of sentiment in and charity, on which freedom is founded. Interest of the United States. Their management the office on the left among an present.

Sumuel Hart, Esq., Prothon many of the Court of Common Please for the County of Philadelphia, which ought always to character, that singleness and purity of purpose of country of the Court of Common Please for the Country of Philadelphia, advancing the great cause of freedom, by the cool, was called by C. Ingersoll, who appeared as the country of Common Please for the Country of Philadelphia, advancing the great cause of freedom, by the cool, was called by C. Ingersoll, one of the part of the United States. Their management the office on the left of December, 1830—that the office on the left of December, 1830—that the office on the left of December 1830—that the office on the left of December 1830—that the office of the United States. Men assuming the character of the Indian savage were contained in the Hall, to which he pointed. Clay and Harrison at those periods, will be sucstep—log cabin in miniature, covered with coon-mations of the officers of the election in Spring.

Their great error in this matter lies in the low opposition for workingmen, just at this moment, skins, and smoky clap-board, and log canoes—i Garden, he said that it was not in his power to estimate which they form of the people's intelligence, and as these political pro-tall drawn on wheels by horses, to attract the at-produce them, because they were not on file in gence, and in the opinion which they practise yer of some reputation, and a candidate for the saw then.

From the Bangor Democrat. BLOOD HOUNDS.

Great Britain, as upon all branches of the Amer-the laboring men of this country. By it thous-clear and well written articles, fairly before your since: ands and tens of thousands of Bankmen have readers and not to suffer designing persons to

Howard. From the Bangor Democrat.

A SYMPTOM. our honor and our rights. There were those in- of bills, charge the tribute they pay the banks up- land. The writer says "there is not the least knows it to be so-that it cannot be proved that deed, who were disposed to invest the Governor on the articles the bills were obtained to purchase, necessity for a war," He would probably say a single illegal vote was returned for him. What able to supply the call upon them for the life of Harris with the means and power to act without further and workingmen are eventually obliged to pay the same about our two wars with England. The Mr. N. is so positive in knowing, it is fair to pre-son-Kennebee Journal.

From the Pennsylmnia North American. THE PHLADELPHIA FRAUD. & FURTHER EVIDENCE, 20

cording to a letter we have laying before us, erties, vesterday afternoon. The room was Argus. greatly wanting in that dignity and elevation of crowled to overflowing, and much interest ap-

phabetically, and prepared a list of the number fore, BLOOD HOUNDS.

I have been looking in vain into our Demo- were assessed and did not vote. This list was Gen. Harrison's popularity, because there is completed and given to Mr. Ingersoll, Inothing either in the opinious of history of the

On being asked the result of this examination, man calculated to make him popular, and the

From the Pennsylvanian of the 14th inst.

Orwigsburg, March 11, 1840. Sir-You have injured me at home, and I will shoot you the first time I see you, so help me God JNO. C. GILL. Hugh W. McGinnity.

NEW JEASEY.

impossible to define in advance the particular and grawers of water to water the intelligence and good sense of those elected. The peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the Dempredicament of a negotiation continually change derate the intelligence and good sense of those elected. The peace in war and war in peace occurred to the recent admission to their seats of the Dempredicament of a negotiation continually change derate the intelligence and good sense of those elected. The peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace of t predicament of a negotiation continually chang- derate the intelligence and good sense of most peace in war in peace or attic members of Congress from New Jersey, that are less easily deceived than they imagine, spirit begins to show itself. Most assuredly we as an enormous outrage, a violation of all law, a stat whig caucus in this town last week and had would not have a war if it could be honorably as an enormous outrage, a violation of an iaw, a work a moving effect on the audience, that their monstrous act big with the worst of consequences, but a moving effect on the audience, that their

|| United States, at the election of 1838, in said

Unless the opposition deem it an outrage to The Commissioner, B. Newcombe, Esq., aided admit to their seats men who received the "greatby C. Bulkley, Esq., Clerk, continued the examest number of lawful votes," from the people of ination of evidence, relative to the election for a their state, how can they open their mouths The New York New Era says—

Member of Congress in the Third District in against the admission to Congress of the DemoThe Convention recently held in Ohio, was, ac1828, at the Commissioners Hall, Northern Lib. cratic members from New Jersey!— Eastern

stead, it was all rant, and rave, and shout: at the the office on the 1st of December, 1839—that, now is precisely the same as it was in 1823, in show of a mountebank, more buffconery, and the records filed in the said office relative to this 1832, and in 1836, and they hope apparently folly, and fastastic capers, could not be seen.— election, were in his possession, and that they that the very means which failed to elect Adams,

tention and merriment of the multitude. A law-the office or in his possession, and that he never on, that the community can be easily humbugged. Perhaps at no session has a greater amount of labor been really performed, while the number of laws passed is comparatively so, small.—
The extensive operations of the Government during the past year, growing out of the troubles mass of the people and the bone and sinew of the frontier, threw upon the frontier, threw upon the Legislature autority amount of labor, in adjasting accounts and claims. Many general laws have been framed, and preparate to be enacted, upon at the adjourned session. Very many exciting at the adjourned session. Very many exciting time, in reference to which, legislation has been treated at the federal opposition.

To make it appear that the federal opposition is added to the federal opposition at the federal opposition and occupied time, in reference to which, legislation has been really performed, while the number of some perfection, and a candidate for the guestions and candidate for the guestions was opposed. The answering of these questions was opposed to have learned that the guestions was opposed. The answering of these questions was opposed to have learned that the submitor of some reputation, and a candidate for the guestions was connected, by on the find the distribution of the stated that the distribution of the same bost in the office of the same bost in the office of the same then sworm, he stated that the degration of the same then sworm, he stated that the distribution of the same then sworm, he stated that the same the definition of the same then sworm, he stated that the degration of the same then sworm, he stated that the degration of the same then submit the distribution of the same then sworm, he stated that the same the definition of the same then submit the same then submit the same then submit to the federal Bankmen and Aristocras the degration of the same then submit the same the submit to the federal Bankmen and Aristocras the same then s which occupied him about three weeks. He ex-tendeavor has always failed heretofore, and we amined the assessment books of the 5 wards of doubt not it will fail at the present time-and the Northern Liberties-he called them off al- fail too as signally and as completely as ever be-

clearly the offspring of a well considered popular travagance; they would riot on the industry of expression.

Upon the great question of the Legislature was characterized by a gratifying unanity of sentiment, and happily temperature of Europe. This would result from produces, in the establishment of their principles, and their action and produces. The Resolves in relation to this interesting subject, acknowledge, as they should result from their skillidic contrivances and adorit management, by Bank and other corporations and risionary and of the President, in sustaining the action of Maine last winter, and the continued firmness of the received firmness of the r

try. Is it desirable for the Indian that this strug- which it is so clearly shown he holds by FRAUDS election of Alderman as a test, endeavors to get up a noise of exultation over what it was pleased to term a Whig victory in the Northern Liberties. The candidates for Alderman were not voted for on any party grounds, as is evident from the fact that in the 3d Ward the Demquestion could not long be staved off, seems to sioned the reduction. More, this paper system has been the greatest curse ever inflicted upon the laboring men of this country. By it thouslear and well written articles, fairly before your sizes.

| Nortnern Liberties, yesterday, Mr. McGrinnity and lost all the rest of their ticket, while in the short epistle, from Mr. Jno. C. Gill, drawn out by the former a few days were defeated in the election of the rest of their ticket by nearly 100. In 6th and 7th Wards ticket by nearly 100. In 6th and 7th Wards there were no Whig candidates for Alderman at all. The party vote in fact was upon the judges of the election, in which the Democrats succeedby the 400 majority; thus sustaining our position in the most emphatic manner relative to the charge of fraud as practised by the whigs of that listrict in the election of 1838.—Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

selves inclined, until the recent information from larger tax to the banks than they pay to the sup-Selves inclined, until the recent information from larger tax to the banks than they pay to the sup-Washington, so far diminished the probability of port of government. This burdensome and more in circulating rumors to bring it on. What a party and all concerned, justice—even to the been supplied and yet more are wanted. We such a contingency, as to render it scarcely a than worthless tax, which supports tens of thous-coot. Another sage remark is, that "a war is zerlous whig, John C. Gill, who is either a great hope they won't use him all up before the camprign fairly begins. Spare hun, ye cannibals, oh spare—your granny! @ what an 'imamense fame' the 'distinguished hero' must ens joy, that the people are so desirous to know wha

case, reported to the House, that from the evi- their tune. Then the universal whig party will

have are al that th State, Harris was do was su risbur to sup so une to eve and th he is t

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meet DAY foren organ and thought est in

Som but ho ford Co princip racy for will no will the Democ sheep's used by elected Domoc whom consequ or any under t "Log "The I ocratic Wou

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principle

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greatest t the office Gen. Har 838, in said outrage to the "greathe people of heir mouths f the Demo-

!— Eastern

CS. old game of onvince the e next Presninagement in 1323, in apparently lect Adams.

will be sucs in the low ole's intelliley practise humbugged. ed that the predictions. s on which ally prophey recording ind disguis yet the opboasts and sive Presiendeavored ses! The ire, and we

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OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, MARCH 31, 1840.

Young Men's Convention.

fully invited to attend. March, 1840.

GENERAL HARRISON.

Among all the puffs of Harrison to which the Whigs have given birth-and they are numberless, for they are always very liberal in the use of words, no doubt to ballance their lack of deeds—there has not been a single exposition of his principles. Is it not very strange ter. It is said, by they way, that a Whig from this State, asked one of the party in Boston, if he knew Harrison's views on certain subjects, and as an answer was told "not to trouble himself about such things, it was sufficient that he had been nominated by the Harrisburg Convention, and it was the duty of every Whig to support him without regard to his views P

So that his principles, if he has any, which some arc so uncharitable as to doubt, are not to be made known to even the honest enquiring portion of their own party, and they are required to vote for him simply because he is the only "available," and was nominated by the "Harrisburg Convention."

Some of his Whig friends say he is a Democrat;but how can this be? Have the old cockade, Hartford Convention Federalists suddenly changed their note of this morning. The tone of that note principles? They who have fought against Democ. Heaves me no chance to offer any explanation. racy for fifty years and more! Is it probable that they have therefore only to add, that I will not send The court house was full to overflowing and ma- arrive, will be a strong additional inducement," will they support a Democrat for the Presidency !-Democrats, beware of them! "they come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravenous Mr. Naylor's reply was followed by a second wolves." Their candidate is but a machine to be used by the leaders to carry out their views and principles if elected.

They have found by experience, that no man can be elected President upon any other than the principles of Democracy; and not having any man in their ranks whom they could pass off as a Domocrat, they have, may person you may be pleased to designate consequently, nominated a person without principles to him, and arrange necessary preluninaries. or any thing else, and thrust him before the public under the various titles of "The Hero of Tippecanoe," "Log Cabin Candidate," "Hard Cider Candidate," "The People's Candidste," and lastly "the only Democratic Candidate."

Would the aristocracy of this country support such n man as some of the Whigs represent Harrison to be (a) most democratic Democrat—quite a Loco Foco!) in preference to their own "godlike" Daniel, and their "patriotic" Henry? Would they use their money as freely as they do their water-wine we might have said-to elect a frue Democrat to the Presidency?-Read the past history of their party for an answer.

The fact is, it will not do for the Whir managers to say that the man they have nominated is just the person wanted, and every way qualified, for the office.-The people want more substantial proof than their stay of an attack by Mr. Pleasanton, conclude so. Mero puffs and high sounding words in praise of Mr. Ingersoll's narrative. As all the gentleman of the Bogue. It is stated to have been the gentleman them, we are willing to bet double stakes that untire stoppage of the foreign trade would take the will throw the old gentleman again in half Harrison does not convince them that he is "just the were doubtless excited, we forbear to give cur- place ere long. things for their suffrages, and if the elections of the rency to an ex-parte statement, not intending, past year have any bearing upon this subject, it is pret- however, to call in question the lairness of Col.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Democrats of China, says the Augusta Age, swept every thing before them, last Monday, carrying all their town officers by an average majority of twenty! The battle was hotly contested. The federalists notes who knows how to behave like a gentleran the old selectmen and town clerk, and rallied their friends, upon the ground that if defeated, it would be an endorsement of the doings of the House of Representatives, in consuring their conduct, overruling their the Courier, both parties were arrested, Mr. pr. in the United States or in Europe was not decisions, and rectifying their arithmetic! On that is- Ingersoll by the mayor of the cny, and Mr. sue the contest was fought, and won by the Democracy. Naylor by the mayor of the Northern Liber-

Col. Polk of Tennessee has been nominated to the Vice Presidency by the Democrats of Massachusetts, subject to the decision of the National Convention.

The Chicago Democrat says: "GEN. HARRISON," "GEN. HARRISON," "the Mr. N cylor and presenteted the following note in Hero of Tippecanoe," "the Old Soldier," the person:-Poor Man," is all the cry of the Federal papers. Mot a word have they to say mount principles, however. But elect him, and we should have principles with a vengeance. How glorious would an answer to any message if devicered through of the revolution, will arm the Mexicans creations to the estate of such a consummation be to the Whigs! How another medium than that of Mr. Pleasanton, he drive those usurpers beyond the Sabine. -

Joud would they rejoice. To see the flaming flannel float The banner of the petticoat.

between Messrs. Fox and Forsyth was submitted and expiteit answer. to Congress, other notes have passed between those gentlemen, and of a character still more

"I am informed that it has been decided upon to send a squadron to Canton, for the protection ships. We unde stand contracts have been for eighteen years with his wife; and yet he supported her and seven children out of our commerce, with the least possible delay and least for his own earnings! [Laughter.] of our commerce, with the least possible delay made lately for building five ships at different I am not authorized to state it as a positive fact, yards in this river. Orders have also been but from the respectability of the source, I think received at the Navy Yard to increase the mone of Rail Route from o'clock A. M., from one hundred and fifty, to two hundred.

greatest beggar and the most troublesome of all the effect of only the anticipation of a HARD 40 pages, we have read with no small degree Gen. Harrison,"—John Quincy Adams.

Philadelphia, Naylor & Ingersoll.

136 WALNUT STREET. ? Friday moroing 20 March, 1840.

cocter," as you are pleased to term me, with ions.

March, 1840.

C INGERSOLL. Charles Naylor, Esq.

No. 284 NORTH THIRD STREET,) Friday morning, March 20, 1840 Sir-I have just received your extraordinary

CHARLES NAYLOR. C. Ingersoll, Esq.

note from Mr. Ingersoil of which this is a copy: FRIDAY AFTERNOON, half past ?

2 o'clock, 20th March, 1840. (Sir-Your notice is explicit. My friend Mr. Pleasanton, who hands you this, will meet C. INGERSOLL.

C. Naylor, Esq. An account of what followed, is thus given, in

substance by the National Gazette. In Mr. Ingersoll's statement in the Pennsylton informed him that he found a gentleman the 26th. with Mr. Naylor, who requested that Mr. Pleas- Letters had been received at Canton sta- "pretty considerably" thickly settled since our auton would explain his errand in the other's ting that Lin, the High Commissioner, was last "brush," and a visit to "Washington and presence, which was declined. Mr. Navlor about to put a stop to the conveyance of Brit- other inland cities" might not prove so easy then led him into another room; at first he re- ish property to Centon under the flags of other an undertaking as you think. We know John tused to read the note, then read it and said he nations, as had been hitherto done, and urging is of a pugnacious temper and would go the would answer Mr. Ingersoll in writing. Mr. the atmost desputch in loading the vessels taken length of his tether; but Jonathan inherits much Pleasanton politely destred to know when the up for freight to Whampon, as it was feared an of his sire's amicable disposition, and withy as answer would be returned, when Mr. Naylor order would soon be passed shotting them out he was when he last wrestled with the old genty evident that they are in no particular hurry for a Pleasanton's representations in his own view.— Subsequently Mr. Naylor sent the following note The British Superindant Elliot had sent the

to Mr. Ingersoll: Friday afternoon, March 20, 1840. Sir-I return your note of this alternoon.-Whenever you find a person to carry your CHARLES NAYLOR.

Subsequently, as we learn from a letter in

tioned yesterday, the latter gentleman called on herrus of confidence :

I know of no more honorable man or better Mexico gives freedom to man ob all colors, fate of Norway in said County, deceased, hereby give bred, then Mr. Pleasanton; at a loss, therefore, and she has her destmy to fulfil in this respect." have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove

I am your obedient servant, U. INGERSOLL.

Charles Naylor, Esq.

the information may be relied upon."-[Boston ber of workmen employed upon the U. S. frigate Congress; and to all apearances, the J. Q. Adams's Opinion of Harrison, who season opens highly favorable to our princi-

From the Eastern Argue.

are at a loss to understand.

We again repeat the fact, and challenge proof shire. States Gazette, your publication dated 18th law authorizing the slavery of white citizens in Lake Champlian can be constructed without tween the said Flat and Waterford City, so called. say "no man of sense would attempt to intro- Union instead of condemning this infamous vote. States, and perhaps at a less expense than has will ever pray, duce any where," and such as "would be scout- seem to be earnestly striving for its Justifica- frequently attended such constructions in New that they should be so little concerned about this mat- ed with scorn from a Court of Justice or any tion-thus showing that their candidate is a England. It is generally found, however, that tribunal of honest men," and as I am the "Con-lair representative of their own despotic opin- estimates of the cost of these works turn out

the added epithet of "infamous," of that of The Journal bolsters up its charge against us referred to is ever accomplished, Mr. Dearborn which you complain, you will not think me un- by a garbled extract from the N. Y. Post. It may be seen to have tallen into the common erreasonable in demanding of you for publication the Journal will read the whole article which it for of gentlemen of his profession. We do not in the newspapers of this alternoon, a retraction of these offensive expressions, with an apology for having uttered them.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the petition of gentlemen of his profession. We do not doubt, though, that his calculations are as nearly withdrawn its honest condemnation of the vote for having uttered them.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the petition of gentlemen of his profession. We do not doubt, though, that his calculations are as nearly interested that the County Commissioners will meet at accurate as from their very nature they can well be made.

C. INGERSOLL. paper has no sort of regard for white slave- \$21, 785 76 1-2. ry, and never justifies those who vote in its

> Onto.—A letter dated "Z nesville, March ny could not get in. I never was so eluted to goes on to state, with all the sang froid in the see that the Democracy are determined upon world,—" it is now become hopeless of liquid-Joing their duty.

State o. O.no .- Manhat, Adv.

LATER FROM CHINA.

vanian, he says in substance, that Mr. Pleasan- from Canton, one left the 24th of Nov. the other stand a fair chance of getting soundly lynched.

have been wrecked on the shores of Hainan, him .- Portland Transcript. was not an American, but a British vessel. schr. Psyche to the relief of the passengers and

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The treaty of indennity for claims of citizens man in my house, they shall receive an answer. of the United States against Mexico, had been franfied.

General Santa Ana, it is said, had obtained days, Miss Harriet Pool aged 17 years. known.

The Mexican Congress had authorized the firm of \$2.33E HOWE 4-SON, is this day, distance of the means for a dollar. This loan is to be one of the ways and means for carrying on quested to make payment to Eli Howe. learn, says the Eastern Argus, that after Mr. the expedition against Texas. The Gizette of quested to make payment to Eli Howe. Naylor returned Mr. Ingersoil's note as men-Tamaulipus niludes to this invasion of Texas in

"The campaign of Texas will achieve much glory for Mexico, and restore her name and Sir—Your note of the last night promises me is tolerated in Texas, and which was the cause ford, to receive and examine the claims of the several

The banner of the petticoat.

The Queen's husband.—On the 17th of Jansons, and I now repeat to you my last message,
band and requesting the correspondence between Messrs. Fox and Forsyth was submitted and explicit answer.

Congress, other notes have passed between I um your obedient servant,

The Queen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe celims; and that we will attend the service assignthe Queen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe Cueen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe celims; and that we will attend the service assignthe Cueen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe Cueen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe Cueen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe celims; and that we will attend the service assignthe Cueen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe Cueen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe Cueen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe Cueen's husband.

Way, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
way, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
way, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
of clock until six o'clock in the afternoon.
JONATHAN SWIT.

Com're
the Cueen's husband.—On the 17th of Janthe colors and that we will attend the service assignthe colors and that we will attend the service assignway, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
way, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
o'clock until six o'clock in the afternoon.
JONATHAN SWIT.

1 um your obedient servant,
ont of the carnings of the people. He believed out of the earnings of the people. He believed the Queen did not wish her husband to be paid In the Courier is inserted the most popular Airs, phia North American, but others to the same effect have appeared in divers journals; so there is probably some foundation for the rumor.—N.

Y. Com.

The Guina Trougles.—The N.Y. American of Truesday makes the following extract from a letter from Washington:

"I am informed that it has been decided upon to send a squadron to Canton, for the protection."

"There is an unusual demand for freighting to send a squadron to Canton, for the protection."

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"There is an unusual demand for freighting to send a squadron to Canton, for the protection."

"The course is inserted the must popular Airs, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, in liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from a long way off, in that manner, but that she had been advised by

L. Dearborn Civil Engineer.
This Report, which fills a pamphlet of some Sale on the premises.

ISAAC GROSS, Assignee's.
CUSHING PHILLIPS, Assignee's. or interest. It hears full evidence to the zeall

||and fidelity with which Mr. Dearborn's duties||; The Kennebec Journal is itself guilty of mixcase in the Pennsylvania 3d District has given rise to personal difficulties among the parties concerned.

The Kennebec Journal is itself guilty of mixtrise to personal difficulties among the parties concerned.

The Kennebec Journal is itself guilty of mixtrise to personal difficulties among the parties generation, when it charges us with misreptrise to personal difficulties among the parties generally, and fidelity with which Mr. Dearborn's duties as Surveyor have been performed, and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and simply given that the city of Postord.

To the Honorable County Commissioners of the County of Oxford.

To the Honorable County Commissioners of the County of the Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of the Legislature with internal Improvements generally, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of the subject of the subject of th

somewhat too law; and if the undertaking above At a meeting of the County Commissioners begin and

factory. The Journal has altogether misrep. whole road is \$1,699,387 79 - being an average

ation by any ordinary means, but it may be levied by sweeping the seas-by levying contri-DEFINITION .- "Log CABIN"-A large, el- bution's from the seaboard towns, and by again DURSUANT to a License, from the Judge of Progant, white framed hoose, "from 80 to 100 visiting Washington, and other inland cities."-No, no neighbor—the country has become the time it took him last match. Some of us The vessel reported by a former arrival to think he can do it with one hand tied behind

MARRIED.

In Woodstock, by John Porter Esq., Mr. Lemuel W. Jackson of Paris and Miss Hannah R. Lunt of Woodstock.

DIED.

In Norway, on the 21 inst., after an ilness of ten

JESSE HOWE.

Sumner, March 21, 1849.

Commissioners' Notice.

EDMUND FROST,

Dated at Norway, March 20th, 1840.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Portland to Lake Champlain, which is indired acres of land, (some of which is very valuable.)

Any of our congress our Advertisement.

L. Dearborn Civil Engineer.

Octor A. 11. From one analogous and may, to two nonlifted acres of land, (some of which is very valuable.)

It Down friends, the Postmasters, will please oblige by semitting acreatings and new subscriptions.

Any of our congress our Advertisement.

Under the benefit of his oreditors, on the 18th day of Dec. last.

Turner March 41, 1844.

The Democratic Young Men of the several Towns and Plantations in Oxford County are requested to meet at the Court House on Paris-Hill on WEDNES— is from the N. Y. Commercial of Saturday, and west at the Court House on Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and west at the Court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and west at the Court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and west for the most direct and shortest route; but that a part of the way through Albany and Water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House on Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is the most direct and shortest route; but that a part of the way through Albany and Water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is very hilly; and water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is very hilly; also represent that the court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and water-ford is very hill on the scale of the scale DAY, the sixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of effecting a more thorough organization under the broad banner of Democracy, and to take such measures for the same as may be thought necessary and proper. All who take an intersection case in the political affairs of the country are respectend, to Shelburne, in the State of New Hamp- termination of the new County road from Rumford by Walker's Mills in Bethel and thouse locating a road Friday moroing 20 March, 1840. \\
Sir—I have just read in this morning's U. member of the Ohio Legislature, voted for a the Report, that the proposed Rail Road to Waterford Flat, and thence straighten the road be-

As I introduced the testimony such as you And we now add, that the federal papers of the sum of sense would attend to prove the sum of sense would be sum of sense would attend to prove the sum of sense would attend to prove the sum of sense would be sum of

MOSES PATTER & 117 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxforb, ss;

on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1839.

Harrison's explanation of it wholly unsatisThe total cost given in the Report, of the petition; and immediately after such view, at some confactory. The Journal has also retired marrow, whole road is \$1.699.38779—being an average venient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the To this Mr. Naylor returned the annexed re- resented the Post on this subject. That able cost per mile, exclusive of the right of ways, of of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Wate: ford and THE PROBABILITIES OF WAR.—Our clever places in each of said towns of Waterford and Albany, friend of the Montreal Transcript in a discus- the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said sion of this subject, after remarking that the publications and each of the other notices to be made, 14, says -I have just witnessed the largest Demdebt due by the states to foreign creditors, ocratic meeting that was ever hold in Zanesville. whenever any adequate cause for war shall there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order ther
"3w33" Attest—I G COLE Attest-J. G. COLE, Clerk.

Administratrix's Sāle.

eet in front, with numerous out-houses," in the Our neighbor is altogether out in his sarmises. Oct. 15th 1839, will be sold at Public Anction, for the numerous out-houses," in the Our neighbor is altogether out in his sarmises. payment of the just debts of said deceased, and charges of Administration, at the region of the subscriber in State of Onio.—Manhat Adm every cent he owes to John Bull-will John be of April, next at one of the clock in the afternoon, all as honest to his creditors? In the next, this that piece or parcel of real estate, situated in Greenwood One of the most decided failures we have sea-sweeping business, may not, perhaps, prove in said County, which was leavied upon and set off to een, was the attempt of a whig to whistle the quite so profitable as he imagines. Jonathan the name of the subscriber, in her capasity of Adminisright after the late election. - Coos N. H. Dem- has a good set of sea-brooms ready for use, and tratix of the estate of Ezra T. Hassell, late of said Bethel, the poed himself piety dexterous in the deceased, against Benjamin Russell of said Greenwood, at the Westen District Court, holden at Paris within and for the said County of Oxford on the second Tuesday of November 1830. Said real estate consists of about forty Two ships arrived at New York on Sunday we strongly suspect the tax collectors would acres of land, and is a part of the Lot on which the said PHEBE K. RUSSELL. Benjamin lives. Bethel March 26th 1840.

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The largest circulation in the World It

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THE PHILIADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER

The Courier is on as firm and independent a basis as any paper issued, at home or abroad, and its numbe means will be always employed to make it equal, as a FAMILY PAPER

The unparalleled patronage, from every section of the counry, is the best evidence of its approval. It is the largest subsecription in the world! Its list embraces over 34,000 subscribers, extending from the Lakes to the Ocean, and combining all interests and classes of the republic. It is the largest and cheapest Journal ever issued!! Each number of Courier contains as much matter as would fill a 12mo, volne, the cost of which alone would be the price of the paper for a whole year. The general character of the Courier is well thown. Its columns contain a great variety of

Tales, Narratives, Biographics, Essays, &c. Together with articles on

Science, Fine Arts, Meclinnica, Agriculture, Foreign News, New Publications, Morality, The Silk Culture, Temperance, Family Circle, Self-Educated Men, List of Insolvent Banks,

Health, Commerce, Literature. Domestic Intelligence, Education, Amusements, Facetia, Hamorous Poetical Articles, The Drama, City Matters, Amusing Miscellany, The Markets, The Musical World, Correct Prices Current, Discount and Exchange, History,

Letters from Europe, The Classics, Philosophy,
And all other matter discussed in a Universal Family Journal -furnishing altogether us vast, and, we believe, as interesting a variety as can be found in any other Journal in the

Farmers, Tradesmen, Merchants, Teachers,

EMBRACING SUBJECTS FOR Mechanics, Artisans, Men of Leisure,

And every Class of our Country. The Courier may always be DEPENDED UPON, as nothimportant is permitted to escape a notice in its columns, Our arrangement enable us to draw from the whole range of the current Literature of Europe, and our Currespondents at home embrace many of the best Writers of the country. This approved Family Paper is strictly Neural in Politicand Religion, and the uncompromising opponent of all Quacky

POPULAR MUSIC. In the Courier is inserted the music of the must popular Airs,

Clubs of ten will be furabled with ten papers for one year, (provided the money be sent as free of postage and discount,) for \$15.

ICP Ten Dollars will procure the sixth copy gratis. ICF-S5 at one time will be received for 3 years,

BILANIES

For sale at this Office,

Never look and - nothing's so bad As getting families with sorrow, Tree vien to-day in a cavaller way, And he'll seek other quarters to morrow.

Long you'd not weep, would you but peep At the bright side of every trial; Fortune, you'll find, is often most kind, When chilling your hope with denial.

Let the sad day carry away Its often little burthen of sorrow : Or you may miss half of the bliss That comes in the lap of to-morrow.

When hope is wreaked, pause and reflect Herror occasioned your sadness; If it be so, hereofter you'll know How to sheet in the harbor of gladness.

John Bull and Brother Jonathan.

A young spring of the London press happened some six months ago, to be availing in a stage coach, in which vehicle a raw Vermont youth was also a passenger. The young boy was not one of your 'raal cute' fellows, but a shy, diffi lent stripling, travelling from a distant school to spend his vacation at home. To the London to spend his vacation at home. To the London the was an object of great curiosity—be—what you think of yankee tricks!'

The Blood, in this case, as well as in all other appearance of disease, fights against these input ities, and carries them post the capillary vessels in order to cause an erupion and thus to the capillary vessels in order to cause an erupion and thus to the capillary vessels in order to cause an erupion and thus to ask any more questions, and finally got back to the town, where the next day our young hero visited him, and addressed him with, 'Look here, stranger, Mr. Brown's house is just where do not in a distant school to spend his vacation at home. To the London to spend his vacation at home, where the next day our young hero visited him, and addressed him with, 'Look here, stranger, Mr. Brown's house is just where it was a carries them post the capillary vessels in order to cause an erupion and thus to the capillary vessels in order to cause an erupion and thus to discare, fights against these input its, and carries them post the capillary vessels in order to cause an erupion and thus to discare, fights against these input its, and carries them post the capillary vessels in order to cause an erupion and thus to discare, fights against these imputities, and carries them post the capillary vessels in order to cause an erupion and thus to discare, fights against these imputities, and it has to discare, fights against these imputities, and it has to discare, fights against these imputities, and it has to discare, fights against these imputities, and it has to discare, fights against these imputities, and it has to discare, fights against these inputities, and it has to discare tered the boy with questions touching his mode of life, habits, studies, employments, &c., thinking to amuse himself, gather items for his journal-and, at the same time, impress the other with a proper idea of his vast importance. The boy, although evidently annoyed, answered politely, and displayed none of the usual charac- associates, having received a majority of the teristics of the Green Mountain -so the English- votes of the people of New Jersey at the polls, man thought he could boast as he pleased with are entitled to take their seats as members of impunity. He told the passengers that he had Congress. heard much of yankee tricks, and yankee Thus, after three months of unpardonable defooi him, he would believe in what he had heard of their character.

The hint was not thrown away upon young Jonathan. He thought he would set his wits to work, for the honor of "Down East," and hit Ayerigg and his associates, but it is said that a quire the direction, from the town where the coach was to stop, to a residence some five miles distant. The direction happened to be the very path the boy was to take home but he case, that a much larger number of the very path the boy was to take home but he case, that a much larger number of the very path the boy was to take home but he case, that a much larger number of the very path the boy was to take home but he case, that a much larger number of the very path the boy was to take home but he case, that a much larger number of the very path the boy was to take home but he case, that a much larger number of the very path the boy was to take home but he case, that a much larger number of the very path the boy was to take home but he case, that a much larger number of the very path the case, the

shick very path the boy was to take home but he said nothing.

The coach stopped. Little Jonathan trotted off towards home, and Johnny Bull, after having deposited his luggage in the tayers, soon followed. There was a lunaric asylum near the town we have mentioned. Jonathan told every soul he met, that one of the madmen had escaped his new that the proposition to several without such he met, that one of the madmen had escaped his new that they would know him by his perpetually inquiring and was coming along the road, and that they would know him by his perpetually inquiring for the residence of Alr. Brown. Not content with this, he turned aside to every farm house,

Alr. Raker the mineral residence of the part of the federalists are being doth himself of very uncertain tenure.

In the proposition to the find was a farm to the small bear and was the first and without such the madmen had escaped to say. It is rumored, that, as the unvestigation proceeds, startling facts, showing the most gross from the following described in said County, (when the tax was assessed in the County of County of

you!

Jahran's eyes opened and his mouth too. July dear triend, I don't want to approach jury which will startle every friend of popular shed with the Genuine Pills. Buy of them and avoid decepyou. I manly vish to know vere Mr. Brown rights and the purity of elections.

don't misiet nobody, you infarnal varmint, eral party about the distress of the people-the You'd better go home and get on your waist- wretched situation of the country-the hard

Johnny gazed after him an instant, quite con-filled with the bitterest imprecations upon the founded—and then proceeded on his way, say- Administration for the distress and starvation ing to himself, 'Vell, upon my vord, that person's which fill the country. Now mark their conconduct was wery singular! He turned off duct and compare it with their profession.
to a farm house. A woman was sitting at the They have had a series of the most extravadoor sewing. When she perceived him, she gant and luxurious dinners and suppers ever started from her seat, and darting in the door, known at the Metropolis. Entertamments at held it for an instant, while she turned to gaze which the choicest and most costly wines, of

hurry, that he tumbled over a log, but picking [tration and the wants and distress of the peohimself up again, he took into the woods, and ple !! was out of sight in an instant.

*Vell,' said Johnny, to himself, this is cer- The news from the South and West are as tainly werry hextraordinary,' He began to cheering as the breezes from their Praires and feel strange sensations, and walked on for half Mountains. Democracy is onward, and the a mile, ruminating awfully upon the unaccount- defeat which awaits the federal party next fall, a mile, runniating awtony upon the unaccount will be more exterminating than any thing they others who prefer the health restoring remeates used in able treatment he had received. Here he met will be more exterminating than any thing they other who prefer the health restoring remeates used in a particular practice, to the higher depleting minerals of the old,

The stranger paused right before Johnny, and his hat seemed to be rising off his head. To judge from his looks, his feelings must have To the Citizens of Boston & State raulesnake. Johnny noticed the frightfol appearance of the stranger and terror now took possession of him. He imagined something dreadful was going to occur, and forthwith took to his hools into the woods.

SMALL POX is a complaint nore attended to him at any other time of life; the human species, however, is subject to it at any period of existence. The cause of this disease does really constitute of the woods to his hools into the woods.

God bless my art! ' be exclaimed sloud,' silber from contagion or otherwise. It is this homor which vat can be the matter with the people? Vot kind of a country av I got into? Vy these in-

From the Corespondence of the Eastern Argus. WASHINGTON, March 10, 1840.

The agony is past—the House by a majority of nearly thirty have passed a Resolution, de- form pustules. claring that Messrs, Dickerson, Vroom and their

shrewdness, but for his part, he had never seen lay, caused by the management of the federal anything in them he could call clever—and party in the House, have the outraged rights of indeed he wished very much to be made the the people of a Sovereign State been at last sussubject of one of their tricks—for if they could lained by the Representatives of the nation. Gov. Pennington and his 'broad seal,' have been weighed in the balance against a popular

upon a scheme. He heard the Englishman in- legal investigation will show, what is almost in-

madman had escaped from the asylum—and to be on guard against a man who would inquire for the residence of Mr. Brown. The thing succeeded to a miracle. Johnny Boll had not advanciant himself on one side of the road, brandishing a thick endgel, and assuming the antitude of one who expects danger—and was resolved to defend himself to the last. Johnny thought it was singular, but nevertheless put the question:

Also also gone hone to attend to the nation to attend to the taking of evidence in his case. Your readproposes in the Brandreil's Pills, index so cincumstances in an one of this class made an Agent. My own stablished or six will remember, that a majority of the votes in Mr. B's district was thrown against him, and that Governor Everett saw fit to reject the votes of one or two Democratic towns, because they were not notified the number of days required by law for notifying town meetings, when the warrant directing the meetings to be helden, was not received from the Governor himself in season to give that notice! To what tricks will obtain it.

Sie, can you direct me to the residence of the state of the control of the taking of evidence in his case. Your readprofessing to be Brandreil's Pills and never purchase Pills of a Droggzist of the votes in Mr. B's district was thrown against him, and that Governor Everett saw fit to reject the votes in Mr. B's district was thrown against him, and that Governor Everett saw fit to reject the votes of one or two Democratic towns, because they were not notified the number of days required by law for notifying town meetings, when the work of the taking of evidence in his case. Your readprofessing to be Brandreil's Pills and never purchase Pills of a Droggzist and the value of the class made an Agent. No one stablished or professing to be Brandreil's Pills of the season and an acceptance of the reads an Agent My own stablished or professing to be Brandreil's Pills of the votes is an one of this class mode of the class made in the value of the votes in Mr. B's district was will not lederalism resort, to defeat the popular from the New England Office

Fr. Brown f. 19 HANOVER STREET 19 A Yes, I monthly only office in Boston for Dr. Ben. W. Yes, I monthly only office in Boston for Dr. Ben. W. Jamin Brandreth's Vegerable Unihere stranger, you just comfact yourself respect- testimony to support his right to a seat which fully, are keep your own side of the road, for is contested by Mr. Ingersoll. In that case a if you came near me, I swan to man I'll smash tissue of fraud and corruption, by the federal party, will be exposed whichis exampled in this Agent for the Sinte of Maine. country. Fraud, involving fulsemood and per-

Since the meeting of this Congress there has Well, now, you just follow your nose, and been a fine commentary upon the cry of the fedtimes. Not a speech has been made by the The man who seemed in a hurry, passed on. federal leaders in Congress which has not been

every kind and description have been given by 'Madame, vill you be so good as to hinform these distress and panic makers, vying in splenme vether I ham in the right road to Mr. Brown's dor and extravagance with that of Cleopatra given to Anatomy when she mented pearls to ner I thought so! exclaimed the woman, slam- wine to render her entertainment the more ming the door fast, and bolting it—and the next sumptuous. First the supper to the Wulgs of Sole proprietor of Brandre his Vege able Universal Pills. pents were hierally dreached with wine. There Vot is the matter,? I merely vant to know was the dinner to Judge White- more expensive and sumptuous if possible than the lormer. SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK O, go away, you unfortunate wretch! - Then the dinner to Mr. Mercer of Virginita, Din't you attempt to cut any of your trandums where Burgundy and Champaign were the complete. Go away now, do, there's a good fellower to Air. Clay and the host of entertains where will will be finded a suppose to Air. Clay and the host of entertains where will will be finded as a supposite of Haracass work. where will will be finded as a supposite of Haracass work. dinner to Mr. Clay, and the host of entertain- fortunent of Harness work, where will will be floated to The woman disappeared, and Johnny paused ments succeeding it in Richmond. And athous for Country Produce. an instant, to ascertain if there was any thing or great dinner, I am told as to be given at frightful about him. He then proceeded and encountered a good humored countryman coming run down Representative to the last to the part of th from Baltimore, The extra son a single Pray, sir, save Johnny, can you direct me tuousness of these entertainments and increase the property of the second statement of the second statement

the second of th

What despicable hypocracy !

another traveller, and with very doubtful feel- have ever experienced in the long and almost that he continues to receive patients at his about getting an answer, propounded the uninterrupted catalogue of their defeats for their last lorty years.

ON THE SMALL POX.

if he was sickly before, and his honors in a corrupt state, he is infinitely more exposed to danger than if he had enjoyed perfect health before the attack; for, the blood being weighed down by the previous corrupt state of the humors, has not the power to resist the disease—and in this case the result must, therefore, be mortal, provided no preventive cone chas been employed; for the third period cannot take place in consequence of the blood not having the power to throw the humors out, so as to form masteles.

The Preventive Course.

When the contagion has spread in the City or Country, the somer every one commences pariting his body by pangation, the better; and should any of the above symptoms present themselves just take the Brandreth Pills every twelve home, the pipe take he firmureth Fills every twelve hous, so as to produce powerful execuations,—appearing that the fewer store store into ton the Small Pox, the parient will get sid of the disease, no matter how called, and the sheer in view as in health will be the same. At the second period, and white the fewer cominous, even if the variables can tion takes place, the Pills must be continued so as to produce good structuations.

laily.
The source will not only income the life of the patient, but will Also percent with any entry insure the other the patient, and with also percent any scars from being in a legaramy internal observe tions on settling of the bronces. By this me inside crisis takes to conse, and whither the homors has slightly corrupted in strongly depended, the life of the patient is expectly free from stringly depented, the me of the patient is exercily new many langer. And in case of any new attack of pain, or any signal recident from red for otherwise, the purgation must be rejected in the internal of the drying of the pluples.

By thus expending the corresive a ruetty of the harmore which and the in the sain and cause such excessive acting, the supractive first marks upon the skin, and the patient and by this practice will not be expessed to the fullerative and by this practice will not be expessed to the fullerative my a leagues, which are so often the correct or the second

VERSAU PILLS. Or of MR JOHN O. LANGLEY, "Who is DR. BRANDRETH'S duly authorized Travelling

Paris-GROCKER & SHAW. So. Paris - A. Hall, Jr. Buckfield - A. F. Cole. Rumford-Otis C. Botter. Dixheld-1. N. & C. Stanley, Jay-Joel Paine. Behel-J. K. Kimball. Livermore—Britton & Morrison.
J. Cooldige
N. Kimball & Walker.

Woods ock-Welcome Kinsley. Hartford—Welcome Kinsley, Hartford—Welcome Kinsley, Albany—Lavepy & French, Turner—Plato Cinck. Nortony-Jothan Goodnow. Lovell-James Walker. Waterford-Noves & Nobo. S. " B. H. Gerry. Storden—Benjamin Nevers.
Frysburg—H. C. Buswell.
Purter—John Higgins.
Heram—Jose h Hutterfield.
Carlon Mills—J. M. Deshon.
Oxford—Charles Deshon.

Oxford-Charles Durell.

J. T. CLARK,

Pray, sir, saxs Johnny, can you direct me thousness of these entertainments of can hardly be imagined—they considered to Mr. Brown's?

The thoughtless countryman had forgotten bed. All this time these bloated pensioners little Jonethan's warning—but the instant he upon the public sufferings, are touring and belt heard the question, it recorred to him, and withlowing in Congress and out of it, about the one will be promptly and laubtuity attended out saying a word, he took to his heels in such a profligacy or extravagance of this Adminis
Paris, August, 15 1839.

I A L D U E.

B ESPECTFULLY interns the mechanism of Paris to Market and vient, that he has taken it such a upon the profligacy or extravagance of this Adminis
Cutting done at short notice.

Paris, August, 15 1839.

MAINE BOTANIC INFIRMARY WESTBROOK, MAINE.

RECURSE BOARDE

SONIAN SYSTEM of Medicine, and all

Patients given up by the Faculty, as in-

curable, would be preferred. A full assortment of PIPOMSONEAN DIBDEGENIES in crude and prepared states, and of the best quantities, constantly on hand.

* Terms—Three dollars for a Course of Medicine, with or without Vapor Baths; three dollars per week

Maine Botania Infirmary, Westbrook, February 10, 1840.

FRARE CHANCE.

THE Fair Mount Farm, (well known as the Gregg Farm) would be let at the halves, containing about 500 acres, sutably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing, wood and timber land, with an excellent orchard of upwards of 400 Trees, with large and commedious build ings and in excellent repair. Their quantity of stock put on the Farm. There will be a sufficient! Also,-A Farm at Welchville.

Enquire of COL. S. CROCKETT, or of Welchville, CAPT. W. F. WELCH,

GOOD BARGAIN. OF For Sale or to Let. 20

HIE well known stand now occupied by the sub-scriber situated on the road between Norway nav-worth Ville leading to Portland. The above stand is completely situated for a Public House, and has about 70 icres of land attached to the some under the best cultiva-

JOSEPH WILSON.

HEBRON ACADEMY. THE SPRING TERM of this Acidemy . the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, under the tuefund of Mr. Uztas Military, and as he has here tofore iven good setistaction on an instructor, and the metrue ion is impressing. We, with confidence invite Jantha of both sexes, whose object is to obtain useful knowledge, o come and see for themselves; depending that it will

no the case of the Trustees and Preceptor to render that

A fill C. Secretary

Level ter electes beilte agre-eateire and erreifenbite

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And unless said taxes and all necessary intervening clear are paul to me, the subscriber, on or before Monday the eleverance of May next, at ten o'clock in the farencen, so much send land will then be sold at Public Vendue, at the Co Honse in Paris in said County as will be necessary to sait

House in Paris in same said taxes and charges, said taxes and charges, Dated at Paris, this eleventh day of March, 1840.

Stas. PHILO CLARK, Society of Oxford.

Guardian Sale.

License from the Probate Court, within and for the County of Oxford, on Toesday the seventh day of April next, at one o'clock P. M. at the store of, J. Howe & son in Paris, all the interest which Everline Ducley, of Paris, dec ased, have in and to the homestead Farm of their late Father, situated in Paris consisting of two sixths of the land, and two sixths of one half of the barn, sixths of the fand, and two sixths of one half of the barn, now standing on said farm as set off to the heirs of said

Mortgagee's Actice.

WHEREAS, We, St. John Sunth and John B. Drown of the firm of Smith & Brown of Ports fond that service at the aim of Mi Liva J Stone in said land, Caunty of Competiand and State of Maine, nave at the first and last Montay of August next, came by Mortwage Deed from John D. Gossom of Beth Canton, on the first and last Montay of August next, laine, County of Cumberland and State of Maine, nave a grain by Morigage Deed from John D. Gossom of Beth el, dated February 20, 1835, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Oxiono, State of Maine, ity or Deeds for the County of Oxiono, State of Maine, Book 54, page 4.5, of the following described represents, a cream tract of land structed in Bether, County of Oxford and State of Maine, on the Some side of Maine, of the Androscoggin River and bounded as followes, to wat: Benning at a stake and stones on the westeris.

| Canton, on the first and Lat Monday of August next, at two welcasts, M. in each or said days.
| RLLEL WASHLURN. | Commissioners. |
| Canton, on the first and Lat Monday of August next, at two welcasts. |
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| Canton, on the first and Lat World Lat Monday of August next, at two welcasts |
| Canton, on the first and Lat World Lat Mond wit. Beginning at a stake and stones on the westerly side of Lot No. 2, in the 19th Range, thence running South 20 degrees East one bookerd and sixty-eight ross Carls on Tuesday the Seventh day of April 19th to the great Brook, thence down said Brook about my six roas to a stake and stones, the new North 23 degrees the interest which the minor children and heirs of Moses West have four roads to a wood road. The new North 72 April 29 degrees the interest which the minor children and heirs of Moses West have four roads to a wood road. The new North 72 April 29 degrees the interest which the minor children and heirs of Moses West have four roads to a wood road. The new North 72 April 29 degrees the of Pariso deceased beautiful to the new North 29 degrees the of Pariso deceased beautiful to the new North 29 degrees the other parisons and the new North 29 degrees the other parisons are not beautiful to the new North 29 degrees the new No

or ness for accounting fifty five acress more or ness for accounting fifty five acress, more or ness for accounting accounting fifty five acress, more for accounting fifty five acress, more for accounting fifty five acress, more fi gage naving been broken, we, the same commune browns there ore claim to forcelose the same, agreeably to an Act additional to an Act respecting Mortgages dud the right in squity of redemption, approved March 24, 1838 SMITH & BROWN.

usalo blindalil, ATTORNEY AT LAW, DIXFIELD, ME.

"BROTHER JONATHAN."

Largest newspaper in the World.

NEW YORK. Published every Saturday Morning 9 o'clock.

HE proprietors of this monthley sheat-the at Great Western," among the newspapers—have the pleasure of sprending before the resulting public a weekly periodical cantaining a greater amount and variety of beful and entertaining misrellany, than is to be found in any similar publication in the

where every exertion, for the promotion of their health and comfort, will be made by himself personally, and by which assistants. Discuss of all kinds (except contagious, nome of which are admitted) are treated with unsurpass-

BROTHER JOSATHAN being a genuine yanker, and thinking that some things can be done as well as others, is determined to present to his readers a MEDLEY hitherto unrivalled by

Ten one do

months

twenty-beyond

Anvi

any other paper, of Anecdores. Biography, Conversations. Griner, Omiory, Estage.

As a Family newspaper, BROTH'S JONATHAN will be found

Wit and Wonders, &

..... He comes, the herald of a noisy world, News from all nations lumbering at his back."

The earliest intelligence, foreign and domestic, and the latest no earnest intelligence, foreign and nonestic, and the friest porelies in the Literary World, will be promptley served up for the gratification of the reader.

[F-Strictly neutral in political, it will contain political in

favor or against any party, and will as redulously aroad any of the controversies which against the religious community. Strictly, moralny, victor, temperance, indestry, good order, benevolence, and uselabors to our common country and are fellow men, will be advocated and included in every page of Brother Journalism.

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GRISWOLD & COMPANY.

162 Nasam streets, New York City.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE-Waterjord. DUBLIC notice is hereby given, that so much of the undementioned land in the town of Waterford, becausinging to nonresident owners and proprie ors, as will pay the undementioned excess, as each up as said lande, respectively for the year 1-57, with medential charges, will be said at Public America, at the township the 27th William Noble in said Waterford, on Saturday the 27th law of June part at one of the clock in the allegance. lay of June next, at one of the clock in the afternoon inless prevented by previous payment.

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Commissioners' Notice.

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W Hon. Leman Rayson, Justo of Process &c., deceased, also their niter mine widows dower. Terms within and for the County of Union to receive and exmanded him to proceed sale.

Him all the proceed sale. WILLIAM HASKELL Jr.,

late of Canton, in said Crossy, decease of to presented indalvent, do hereby give notice that six months from the flind day of March, matrix are allowed to said creditors. Brown of the firm of Sinth & Brown of Port. Land trait in and prove their course, and that we shall at-

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OLIVER HUBBARD, late of Paris, in the county of Oxord, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—rie tracelor requests all persons who are indefined to the said deceased's estate to make many

Paris March 3, 1810. litraal liubband. BULLAKS

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